

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 54, NO. 46

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1921

PRICE THREE CENTS

CENTENIAL SERMON

Delivered by Rev. E. W. Caswell in Bethesda Church

LARGE CONGREGATION PRESENT

Text, Corinthians 7, 20. "Let every man abide in the same calling wherein he was called."

The Almighty has called every man to come unto Him and be saved. He also has a plan for every man in His service. God called Moses to build a sanctuary that He might dwell therein. He called David to prepare to build a temple at Jerusalem, which his son Solomon accomplished. Here was the central citadel of Israel's place of worship for ages.

God is the head of the church of Christ, the greatest organization in the universe. The church on earth is the temporary and preparatory to the church triumphant in the celestial country; whose walls are salvation, whose gates are praise, whose choirs are angels, whose congregations are innumerable and whose worship is eternal.

The greatest events of earth cannot be compared with the least things in the heavenly kingdom. Death is the climax of earth; life the beginning of Heaven where we will climb the everlasting hills of Christlike attainment.

The preacher in the pulpit, with the open Book of God before him, is dealing with questions vast as eternity. The sermon for the times must fit in for all coming years. Little topics of momentary interest pale before the blazing glory of immortal life. The sermon must deal with the souls of immortals; that part of man formed in us by the very breath of God. Man must not seek to exchange his soul for all the treasures of earth, lest he suffer eternal loss.

Looking heavenward to day we may behold something of the unseen glory of those who have passed on before. Being dead, they yet speak to us. Are not we the teachers and exhorters of the rich in influence and character, mind and money they have left us?

The heroes of the hundred years in the history of Bethesda Church are speaking to us at this anniversary time. They helped found and perpetuate this church building and its society; they live in us, for we are what they helped to make us. We must not misuse or injure the capital of body, mind and soul left us by them. We must not paint pictures on memory's walls that would be ashamed to look upon. Do they not value holiness far more than when dwell on this earth? Do they not remember the promises we made them when they were passing into the life forever? We should be true to the faith of the fathers, holy faith; be true to them till death!

Remember that the church past, present and future are one body in Christ, one army of the living God; remember also, as Paul says, this mortal must put on immortality, or life and creation is an infinite failure.

If those who founded and toiled in this vineyard of the church are not alive forevermore, we have nothing to celebrate in this centennial, nothing to look forward to in glorious reunion with them in God's great family.

During the twenty-two years since I became pastor of Bethesda Church, many of its members have gone to the nearer presence of the blessed Master who is preparing mansions for all. I may not be able to remember the names of all, but I am thinking to-day of Brother and Sister Cox, Brother and Sister Hull, Brother and Sister Parker, Brother and Sister Taylor, Brother and Sister Sewell, Brother and Sister Pierce, Brother and Sister McGee, Brother and Sister Moore, Brother and Sister Allee, Mother Shepherd, Mother Harris, Mother Vail, Brother and Sister Hutchins, Rev. Brother and Sister Arters, Rev. Brother Roberts, Brother and Sister Jarrell, and Sister Louisa Cox, Brother W. B. Gill, Sister Davis Wilson and Mrs. Sarah Gill, who have put on immortality.

We have said "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes" over the graves of our departed, but their personality and character, more lasting than marble or bronze, will shine forever in God's kingdom. You could hold in your hand the dust of all these I have mentioned who have gone down into the tomb. Is it possible that this dust is all there is of life? Are men created only for death, built like the Titanic for destruction, born to be buried, living like majesty in ruins? No! There is an infinite distance between Dust and Destiny. Dust is for earth, destiny for eternity; dust is inanimate, destiny full of faith, hope, love and individuality. The difference is between a man and a stone, a being or a thing, matter and a thinker, eternity and nonentity. We must put off the machinery of the mortal and put on the robes and crowns of the children of God.

A minister said to Abraham Lincoln, "Your son Willie is alive." "O don't mock me," cried the stricken President. But the clergyman persisted, "Jesus said, 'I go to prepare a place for you. I will receive you unto myself.'" Mr. Lincoln then threw his arms around the minister, saying, "He is alive, alive." For our God is not a God of the dead but of the living. Jacob, who thought his son Joseph was dead, found him in Egypt preparing for his father's coming. "I will be with you," he became the leader of Israel out of bondage into Canaan. Paul was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision; John Wesley obeyed the call, organizing the Holy Club in Christ College, Oxford till afterwards the world became his parish.

More than a century ago, the spirit of God called a red-headed, awkward youth, saying, "Go, preach my Gospel." Young Matthew Simpson replied, "I never can, for everybody says I am ungainly as a deacon. My voice is thin and squeaky; I can't commit anything perfectly to memory, and, what is worst of all, it will break my poor mother's heart." Finally, under deep conviction, he went to his mother with the terrible story. She said, with glowing eyes and bounding heart, "My dear son, I have been waiting to hear you say that ever since you were born."

Bishop Simpson blew the trumpet of the Gospel with an eloquence that often caused vast congregations to rise to their feet and shout with glory and praise. He has ever been regarded as the chief orator among the Methodist Bishops of this country.

How can a person refuse the call of God to service, to honor, glory and an immortality of bliss. He who guides the bee, the birds and planets will not fail to lead us safely, who are but little more than the angels, and will be crowned with glory and honor in the day of reward. Each follower of Christ is chosen for a special service by Him Who knows what you can do when aided by His almighty power. Therefore, do not seek to break the appointed plan for you, called by the One Who died to bring you to His palace, after the work of life is accomplished.

The church building is where the Christian meditates and communizes, prays and sings, as he listens to the words of life from the preacher. Here the sinner finds the Saviour; here the great realities of life, death and eternity are presented. Here the still, small voice of God is heard, giving comfort to sorrow, hope in despair, peace in turmoil and restoration to the fallen. No wonder the Psalmist cried out, "I would dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life." "I would walk about Zion and go round about her; tell the towers thereof. Mark ye well her bulwarks, consider her palaces; that ye may tell it to the generations following."

We should cherish the church where we first learned to love "Our Father, Who art in heaven; where we first began to taste and see that our Lord is gracious; where we have partaken of the ordinances of baptism and the Holy Supper; at whose altars we have stood in wedded union, founding the home which is the source of the church and the life of the world."

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Dr. Walter L. Grier, prominent sportsman of Milford, is urging the formation of a State base ball league, to include the larger towns of the State.

Mr. Norman P. Crouch, of Wilmington, has purchased the house of Joseph C. Jolls, now occupied by J. E. Walls, on Cass street, and will occupy the same in December.

Thomas Ricco, of Wilmington, has opened in one of the stores in the Opera House Building a fine fancy fruit store, where he will handle everything in this line that his customers may desire.

James T. Shalleross, Real Estate Broker, has sold for Charles Schuman his residence on Lake street to John B. Thornton of Middletown; and has also sold for Robert Gabriel his property on Lockwood street to Charles Schuman.

Local gunners report wild ducks and geese plentiful, mostly along the river marshes where some fine streams are protected by high reeds and grass, which makes it handy for sportsmen to approach the game before being discovered.

Rev. Stephens, a foreign missionary, will preach in Trinity A. M. E. Church, this town, to-morrow (Sunday) evening at eight o'clock. Mrs. Stephens will render several vocal selections. The public is cordially invited to attend the service.

Pleasant Summit W. C. T. U. will hold the next meeting at Mrs. Ida Holten's on Thursday afternoon, November 3d. Red Letter Day for Nov. 27th, will be observed and several department affairs settled definitely. A full attendance is desired.

The Democratic State Central Committee, in session at Dover Saturday afternoon, called for the main purpose of electing a National Committeeman to succeed former United States Senator Josiah O. Wolcott, elected to this high post Andrew C. Gray, former attorney-general of the State of Delaware and son of Judge George Gray, of Wilmington.

From the present outlook there will be plenty of turkeys for Thanksgiving Day. While many of the birds are small, being hatched late in the summer, they are in good form as the result of being fed by the women on the farms with plenty of corn. It is maintained that at the present price of corn it is better to put it into turkeys than to sell it by the bushel.

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BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, October 30th, 1921.

The third week of our 100th Anniversary.

9.30 A. M. The Brotherhood will be in charge of Brother Minors Banning.

10.30 A. M. Morning worship with sermon by Bishop William F. McDowell, D. D., LL. D., of Washington, D. C. Come early and get your seats.

For every one who has ever heard Bishop McDowell will try to get to this service to hear him next Sunday. Come and bring your friends. Special music.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School.

7.00 P. M. Meeting of the Junior League.

7.30 P. M. Evening worship with sermon by Rev. H. W. Ewing, D. D., Pastor of Union Church, Wilmington, Del. You cannot afford to miss this sermon. Dr. Ewing's theme will be "The 150th anniversary of the landing of Bishop Francis Asbury in this country." This will be an exceedingly interesting subject treated by a master hand. Special music.

There will be service and preaching during next week as follows:

Tuesday evening, Rev. William Bamford, D. D., pastor of Siloam M. E. Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wednesday evening, Rev. William Bamford, D. D.

Thursday evening, Rev. R. H. Nichols, Smyrna, Del.

Friday evening, Rev. John Townley, Pastor of Forest Presbyterian Church, Middletown, Del.

A very cordial and urgent invitation is extended to the Public, Visitors, Friends and Membership to worship with us at all of these services.

It has been delightful to greet these Former Pastors and these Visiting Ministers. Have you missed any of these services? Don't miss any more.

FOREST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, October 30th, 1921.

10.30 A. M. Morning service. Sermon by the Pastor.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School.

7.30 P. M. Evening service. Sermon by the Pastor.

Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 P. M.

Boy Scout meeting, Friday, 7 P. M.

Our mid-week service is arousing considerable interest. Many are asking questions and studying the Bible as they never did before. The richness of the treasure house of God's word is beginning to be understood by those who come to the mid-week service seeking for the eternal values. The services are all free and anyone who wishes may come and receive for himself such truths as will enable him to meet the world's problems and obtain eternal happiness. Our Saviour spoke as never man spoke. He speaks to-day to all who will hear him. If he would speak to you, personally, in order to offer you the greatest good, would you consent to give him a few minutes of "your" time? Perhaps you say you have no time; well, you are correct in that statement. You do not possess a moment that you can call "your own." Time and everything else belongs to him. Even you are his, although you may not realize it. Come and inherit the blessings which have been purchased for you since the foundations of the world. Do not cheat yourself by trying to cheat God.

Mattice Stock Company at the Opera House, Monday, Oct. 31st, November 1st and 2d.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

EPISCOPAL

Sunday, October 30th, 1921. The 23d Sunday after Trinity.

10.30. Morning prayer and sermon.

11.45. Sunday School.

7.30. Evening prayer and sermon.

October 31st. Halloween! The children of the Sunday School will hold a Halloween Party in the Parish House on Monday evening from seven until 8.30 o'clock. The children of the school and their parents are cordially invited to be present.

CALENDAR FOR NOVEMBER

Nov. 1st. All Saint's Day.

6th. 24th Sunday after Trinity.

Nov. 13th. 25th Sunday after Trinity.

20th. Sunday next before Advent.

Nov. 24th. Thanksgiving Day.

Nov. 27th. 1st Sunday in Advent.

30th. St. Andrew, Apostle.

There will be service in the church on November 1st. All Saint's Day-Holy Communion at 9 A. M.

November 15th, 16th and 17th, meetings of the Synod, in Trinity Parish House, and meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary in St. Andrew's Parish House.

Sunday, November 13th, an offering will be taken for the expenses of the Synod.

All Saint's Day. Rev. XIV:12 "here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. T. S. Fouracre was in Wilmington Thursday.

Mrs. H. S. Segelken spent Thursday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. D. W. Stevens spent Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Lee, of Wilmington, is visiting friends and relatives in town.

Miss Helen Biggs is spending some time with relatives in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Smith spent this week with relatives in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. W. S. P. Combs and Mrs. Ethel P. Brown spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Miss Ella Cochran visited her grandfather, Mr. Robert A. Cochran and family, this week.

Mr. Eugene Cochran, of New York City, visited his sister Mrs. Julian H. Cochran last week.

Mr. David Bailey, of Philadelphia, was a week-end visitor at the home of Mr. D. W. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Barnard, of Wilmington, visited their mother Mrs. Edward Reynolds on Wednesday.

Miss Madeline Penington spent this week with her sister Mrs. Frank M. Richards in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Josephine Highe, of Philadelphia, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Comegys this week.

Mr. Horatio W. Willits, of Philadelphia, has been the guest of his sister Miss Laura Willits this week.

Mrs. Emma Schreitz and Mrs. J. William Beaton and daughter, Natalie, spent Saturday in Wilmington.

Mrs. S. B. Foard and daughter Miss Susan have gone to Baltimore, Md., where they will spend the winter.

Rev. and Mrs. V. P. Northrup have had Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hunt, of St. Michaels, Md., for guests this week.

Mrs. William T. Dugan and daughters, Misses Addie and Helen Dugan, were Wilmington visitors Wednesday.

Mr. Bruce Whitlock, of Marcus Hook, Pa., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Whitlock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray S. Dickson, of Wilmington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Crossland, near town, over the week-end.

Mr. William C. Gallagher returned home yesterday from the Homeopathic Hospital, in Wilmington where he underwent an operation for appendicitis four weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ingram, of Wilmington, and Mr. Courtlandt Jones, of Marcus Hook, Pa., were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, on Sunday.

Miss Lena Weber has been the guest of Mrs. Charles Waltz in Philadelphia this week. Miss Weber spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Curtis Millman, at Woodside.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Carson Segelken spent the week-end with friends and relatives at Oxford, Md., and Woodside. Mr. and Mrs. Segelken spent part of this week with friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Katherine Reed who was operated on for appendicitis at the Homeopathic Hospital, Wilmington, last Friday, is doing nicely and hopes to be able to return home the latter part of next week.

Mrs. Elwood I. Banning and Mrs. Frank M. Richards, who were operated on for appendicitis at the Delaware Hospital, about three weeks ago, have recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital. Mrs. Banning returning to Middletown and Mrs. Richards to Philadelphia on Monday last.

Trespassing and Gunning Notices printed and now ready for sale at the Transcript Office.

NEW CENTURY CLUB NOTES

Mrs. Robert Gabriel as chairman of the day for October 25th, prepared a treat for the Club members and people of this vicinity in the form of an evening meeting held in the Century Club rooms at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Huxtable, of Wilmington, ably assisted by friends, gave a most enjoyable entertainment consisting of instrumental music, singing, dancing and recitations.

The solo dancing by little Miss Marjorie Moreland, aged 5, was especially pleasing.

The Club House was well filled by an appreciative audience, for Mr. and Mrs. Huxtable have been with us several times and have never failed to present a delightful program.

Card of Thanks

Through the columns of The Transcript we desire to thank our kind friends in and around St. Georges, who were so thoughtful of us during the recent bereavement of our husband and father, Theodore Carrow.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Dr. Louis Levinson, veterinarian

Graduate of University of Pennsylvania. Middletown, Del. Bell Phone 119. North Broad Street.

STATE AND PENINSULA

Work has been started at Rehoboth beach on a nine-hole golf course for summer visitors.

A searchlight has been placed in the Court House tower at Georgetown, which can be seen six miles away.

Howard Leak has been appointed superintendent of the Continental Fibre Company, of Newark, succeeding the late John W. Chambers.

U. S. Senator Ball announced in Wilmington this week he is backing his secretary, Thomas E. Penney, for internal revenue collector for Delaware.

The War Department has detailed Captain Lewis A. Hudgins, Coast Artillery Corps, as instructor of artillery gunnery in the National Guard of Delaware.

Milford firemen have contracted for a concrete wharf along the river front of the lot they recently purchased, on which they will erect a fire and club house.

Beginning Sunday special services to last one week will mark the observance of the one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of Asbury Methodist Church, Wilmington.

The purchase of about 80 building lots along the ocean front at Rehoboth Beach by Reenee duPont has revived a rumor that a duPont hotel will be erected this winter.

Since the meter system has been installed, Milford has suffered from dark streets, as residents save current, and Council has been petitioned for additional street lights.

The formal opening of the new \$4500 organ in People's Christian Church, Dover, installed last week, was held Thursday evening, and Mrs. Milner, of New York, gave the recital.

The site of the Wilmington marine terminal, now being constructed, is one of the finest on the Atlantic coast, declared F. W. Hersey, New York harbor expert, at a luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce.

Bishop Cook has issued a letter calling upon the Episcopal clergy of Delaware to observe Sunday, November 6, as a day of prayer for the successful outcome of the disarmament conference called by President Harding.

Leading surgeons and physicians from the East attended Saturday the dedication of the new Beebe Hospital, at Lewes, which B. F. Shaw, of Wilmington, has erected for the people of Sussex county, the first hospital in lower Delaware.

Complaints are being made by owners of wharf property along the Laurel river of the barges, which bring stone for the new highways, damaging the wharves. The barges are all heavy draught and can only get to their docks on very high tides.

A movement is under way to establish a bus line connecting Dover with Milford, Frederica, Rising Sun, Camden, Smyrna and Middletown. The equipment as proposed will be four 18-passenger busses, cross seats, heated with the latest modern heating device.

Agents of Sussex county holly dealers who have been through North and South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and Delaware within the past few weeks for holly to make wreaths for the holiday trade, report that the holly gathered this year will be practically devoid of freezing weather of last spring. This will not, however, deter the brokers from shipping the usual amount of holly wreaths to the eastern and middle western cities and towns.

Case Dismissed

George Neal, a well-known farmer, tenant of the Lattomus farm near Blackbird, was arraigned before Magistrate Richard Hodgson on Saturday, in Townsend, and he was charged by A. L. Handy, colored, a farmer, with pointing a gun at him and threatening bodily harm. The case was dismissed.

For some time farmers have been missing husked corn from their fields and last Thursday night Mr. Neal secured a gun and waited in his corn field to see if there were any intruders. Handy and a friend, Harry Johnson, colored, who had been hunting raccoons, started to cross the Neal field. The latter, thinking the two men were after his corn, pointed his shot-gun at them, ordering them to halt. When he recognized the two men he allowed them to proceed at once. Later on Handy had Mr. Neal arrested.

At the trial Mr. Neal was represented by James W. Lattomus, Wilmington, his landlord. After considerable evidence had been taken, Justice Hodgson decided that the accused was fully justified in protecting his property with a fire arm against trespassers, so long as he had been missing corn, and thus dismissed the case.

Mattice Stock Company presents "The Balloon Girl," on Monday; "The Greatest Question," Tuesday; "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Wednesday afternoon and "The Crimson Nemesis," Wednesday evening. All fine plays, don't miss them.

A slight fire occurred in the dining-room of the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Wright Coppage, near Armstrong, at two o'clock Thursday morning. The Volunteer Hose Company responded promptly but Mr. Coppage had succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they arrived. Fortunately the damage was slight.

THE HONOR ROLL

Pupils Who Have Been Studious For The Month of September

MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOL

The following pupils of the Middletown Public School are on the honor roll for the month of September:

12th grade—Georgia Wiggins, Clara Unruh, Anna Bingham.

11th grade—Margie Records, Walter Beaten, Gladys Gabriel, Mary Atwell, Edna Reynolds.

10th grade—Margaret Brady, Elizabeth Clayton, Dorothy Caulk, Edwin Donaghy, Mildred Garrett, Esther Hutchinson, Helen Kates, John Spicer, Esther Shalleross.

9th grade—Virginia Johnson, Esther Gabriel, Gladys Carey, Katherine Conley.

8th grade—Helen Moore, Eunice Horsey, Margaret Shalleross, Helen Fouracre, Charlotte Donaghy, Elizabeth Hufnal, Frances Harris, Kathrynne Davis, Bertha Chance.

7th grade—Catherine Beaten, Joseph Beaten, Catherine Carpenter, Winfield Betts, Virginia Brady, James Thornton, Julia Atwell, Robert Gabriel, Helen Johnson, Lewis Stewart, Gladys Mayor, Walter Clark, Mabel Shahan, Reynolds Money, John Donohue, Julian King, Horace Ottwell.

6th grade—Cassie Denny, Margaret Fitzgerald, Helen Cleaver, Margaret Crothers, Myrtle Council, Jeffrey Newsome, Arthur Williams, Eben Dockety, Mabel Fouracre, Blanche Messick.

5th grade—Margaret Denny, Dorothy Steele, Roland Heldmyer, Ralph Hyonson, Charles Pope, Frank Ottwell.

JAP MISSION IN WASHINGTON

Delegates to Arms Conference
Cheered on Their Way

ARE OFFICIALLY RECEIVED

Imposing Ceremonies Staged For
Them At Union Station—
Official Reception.

Washington. — The international conference for limitation of armaments and discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern questions, initiated by President Harding, entered the final phase of construction with the arrival of a contingent of Japanese official participants, the first delegation from the invited Governments to reach the United States capital. The visitors were received by officials of the Government and were cheered vociferously by thousands of spectators who lined the streets and extended the welcome as part of the nation's citizenship.

Major General K. Tanaka heading the military advisory staff of his Government, in a statement issued soon after his arrival formally expressed wishes for "the success of the noble task initiated by President Harding with the object of relieving all the nations from the miseries of war and from the heavy expenditures incidental to the rivalry of armaments among the various nations as well as from the desire that the millions who fell in the Armageddon have not died in vain." He declared there was not the "slightest hesitation" on the part of his companions "in tendering our respect and well wishes as to the success" of the conference.

The delegation's arrival was signalized by impressive ceremonies at the Union Station. Officials representing the State Department, the Army and Navy had scarcely been introduced to the visitors before the military band began the Japan national anthem, following a moment later with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Army automobiles, lettered "U. S. A." were in waiting, and soon the delegates preceded by a cavalry troop from Fort Myer, Virginia, and accompanied by American officers, began the procession through the city to their hotel residence. From the station to the hotel crowds assembled in the streets cheered and applauded the visitors in each instance returning immediately their friendly greetings.

Monday will be passed by the delegation receiving the courtesy calls from Government executives and exchanging visits among members of the Diplomatic Corps. Afterwards the visitors will begin actual preparations incident to participation in the conference and to the arrival of other members of their conference group, already en route.

General Tanaka referred in conversation with American officials to his past experiences in the United States as military attaché of the Japanese Embassy here.

PREPARE TO MOBILIZE AUTOS.

10,000,000 Motor Cars Of Nation May Be Used.

New York. — The nation's fleet of 10,000,000 motor cars is being prepared for mobilization to transport food in event of a general railroad strike.

Lists of all trucks and passenger cars in the country are being prepared for national, State and civil authorities so that they may be taken over in case of emergency.

"The Government would be empowered to seize all vehicles in time of dire necessity," F. W. Penn, secretary of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, said.

"If all the railroad workers of the United States go out on a general strike we are making preparations to help the Government take over all available trucks and even passenger cars."

"There are approximately 1,000,000 trucks available for service. They can haul food to the cities and transport passengers on short hauls. There are 9,000,000 passenger cars. We look to the airplanes for speedy passenger service over long distances."

"This will break any railroad tie-up. It did in England, where there was not half the organization in the motor trade that there is here."

MRS. HARDING WILL ENTERTAIN.

"First Lady" Plans Functions To Be Given During Arms Parley.

Washington. — Much interest is being taken here in the gradual development of Mrs. Harding's plans for entertaining during the conference.

Those acquainted with her intentions say there will be nothing lavish about the program. Two or three formal functions, which, while economical, will not reveal traces of stint, are being planned, and in addition Mrs. Harding will be the hostess at quite a number of informal affairs.

BRITAIN INCREASES NAVY.

Orders For Four More Capital Ships Placed.

London. — Great Britain has placed orders for the construction of four more capital ships for the navy. Premier Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons.

"Buffalo Bills" Widow Dead.
Cody, Wyo. — Mrs. William F. Cody, widow of "Buffalo Bill," died at her home here after a long illness.

SENATORS SHOWERED BY FALLING CEILING.

Washington. — The great gold chandelier in the President's room, off the Senate room, was badly damaged when part of the frescoed ceiling fell and broke gold and glass globes.

Senator Pomeroy, of Ohio, and Swanson, of Virginia, were showered by debris, but escaped injury.

RAIL WORKERS AGAINST STRIKE

Action of Clerks Reduces Walkouts' Support

BACKBONE IS BROKEN

Labor Board May Delay Rules Decision Until After October 30—
Nine Vote To
Stick.

Chicago. — The prospective rail strike scheduled for October 30 was limited to approximately one-fourth of the nation's railroad employees when officials of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, representing 350,000 men, voted not to authorize a walkout by their members for the time being.

This action increased the number of major rail unions which have voted not to strike to nine and the number of railroad employees bound by such action to about three-fourths of the country's total of about 2,000,000.

The vote was taken in a meeting which lasted several hours and in which some of the officials at first favored a walkout October 30 in protest of recent wage cuts. These officials finally swung over to a "no strike-now" policy, but the question of quitting work will be taken up again after the Labor Board renders a decision on the rules and working conditions questions now before it.

Tonight's action by the clerks left the signalmen and the telegraphers the only organization in the 11 "standard" rail unions which may join the conductors, firemen, engineers, men and switchmen in the strike they have called.

The telegraphers tentatively have aligned themselves with the "big five," but officials of this union said that the decision might be changed before the strike date arrives. The signal men have not yet voted.

While no official announcement was made by the Labor Board it was flattered by members that the decision on rules and working conditions will not be forthcoming until after October 30, the date set for the proposed strike by the "big five."

Members let it become known that all decisions on questions on which there might be a strike will be withheld until after that date, explaining that in that way it was hoped the walkout would be averted as the men have been ordered by the board not to strike until after the hearing of rail and union chiefs which starts Wednesday.

The board announced that it was summoning 1,400 general chairmen of the unions affected as well as the presidents. The sessions will be open to the public, and a large attendance is expected.

Railroad officials expressed the belief that the backbone of the proposed strike was broken when a majority of the standard unions, which control most of the railroad employees, decided not to strike October 30. Although a strike would affect all train service men, officials said that service would not be impaired for more than a day or two and that these men would be quickly replaced.

U. S. AND ENGLAND AS ONE.

Northcliffe Also Advises Philippines To Stay Under American Flag.

Manila. — Should war on the Pacific follow any possible failure of the Disarmament Conference, England and the United States would act as one nation, Lord Northcliffe, British publisher declared here. For that reason Northcliffe advised the Philippine Islands to remain under the American flag for their own good. Northcliffe likened relations between the islands and the United States to the relations between England and Canada.

He expressed surprise at the absence of poverty in the islands, and declared Philippine schools and hospitals which he had visited were equal to such institutions in the United States and England.

TO BUILD NATIONAL CHURCH.

Universalists Will Erect Memorial In Washington.

Detroit. — The Universalist General Convention, which has just closed here, decided to build a national church at Washington as a memorial to men who served the country in the World War it was announced. The cost and type of the structure was left in the hands of a committee, which already has been pledged \$100,000 for its construction.

STONEWALL JACKSON HONORED

Statue Of Confederate Leader Unveiled At Charlottesville.

Charlottesville, Va. — Stonewall Jackson, American military hero, was commemorated when an equestrian statue of the Southern warrior was unveiled here. Declaring that Stonewall Jackson's campaigns were equal to those of Napoleon, Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, in unveiling the statue, declared that the United States owes its progress to men such as Jackson.

DISTRIBUTION OF NATION'S INCOME

Shown by Figures Made Public
by Bureau of Economic
Research.

WEALTH INCREASE NOT REAL

Country's Income in 1918 Almost
Double That of 1913, but Actual
Total of Commodities Produced
Was Not Great.

New York, Oct. 27. — The total national income of the United States in 1918 was 61 billion dollars, as compared with 34.4 billions in 1913; but this increase in dollars did not represent a like increase in production. Most of it was due to the rise in prices, for the dollar of 1918 and 1919 was a much less efficient dollar than that of 1913. The actual total of commodities produced increased very little, if at all, and a large part of those which were produced were war materials, not of a kind really benefiting consumers.

Consequently, individual incomes, estimated on a per capita basis, rising from \$340 in 1910 and \$354 in 1913, to \$586 in 1918, represent more dollars but little or no real increase, because the \$586 of 1918 is equivalent to only \$372 in terms of the purchasing power of 1913.

These are the most important findings of the National Bureau of Economic Research, made public today in advance of the formal publication of the results of a year's study of "Income in the United States."

This study, the most exhaustive ever made of the income question in this country, has been conducted by Wesley Clair Mitchell, Willford L. King, Frederick R. Macaulay and Oswald W. Knauth, under the auspices and direction of a board of nineteen directors, including men prominent in many fields of business, education, labor, agriculture, economics and practical statistics, and representing many divergent points of view.

This table exhibits the main findings, including the equivalent value of per capita income in terms of the 1913 purchasing power:

Year	Total Nat'l Income (Billions)	Per Capita Income (Dollars)	Per Capita Income in '1913 Dollars
1909.....	\$28.8	\$319	\$333
1910.....	31.4	340	349
1911.....	31.2	333	338
1912.....	33.0	346	348
1913.....	34.4	354	354
1914.....	33.2	326	333
1915.....	36.0	388	359
1916.....	45.4	446	400
1917.....	53.9	523	396
1918.....	61.0	586	372

Distribution of Income.

The report says that only one out of a hundred (1 per cent) income receivers in the United States in 1918 had incomes of \$8,000 or more, and that this one per cent had 14 per cent of the national income. Five per cent, representing incomes above \$3,200, had 26 per cent of the total. Ten per cent, including income above \$2,300, had nearly 35 per cent of the total; the most prosperous 20 per cent, including income above \$1,750, had about 47 per cent. Eighty per cent of the income receivers had incomes below \$1,750, receiving about 53 per cent of the total income.

Shares of Labor and Capital.

In most of the years since 1912, the bureau finds that in the principal organized industries, wages and salaries were about 70 per cent of the total income; while capital (including management) received about 30 per cent, out of which were paid rent, interest and profits; but these proportions varied materially with relative prosperity and depression. In 1916, for example, the share of capital increased to about 35 per cent, with 65 per cent to labor, while in 1919 capital's share fell to about 22 per cent, while labor got about 78. Of the total payments to employees in the highly organized industries, about 92 per cent goes to the manual workers and clerical staffs, while 8 per cent goes to officials.

Year	Per Cent
1910.....	12.9
1911.....	11.9
1912.....	12.3
1913.....	12.6
1914.....	12.9
1915.....	13.1
1916.....	12.8
1917.....	16.3
1918.....	17.0
1919.....	16.5

Sources of Production.

As for the sources of national income, the bureau finds, taking a general average since 1910, that agriculture contributes about 17 per cent of the total, manufacturing about 30 per cent, transportation about 9 per cent, government about 5 per cent, banking a little more than 1 per cent. The many miscellaneous employments, professional men, retailers, jobbers, merchants, domestics, etc., too numerous to list specifically, contribute 33 per cent. In other words, our highly organized industries, even if we include all manufacturing, mining, transportation, banking, and government activities

TO CONFER HONOR ON FOCH

Yale University Will Award Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws to Distinguished Frenchman.

New Haven, Conn. — For the first time Yale university will combine football with the conferring of an honorary degree for distinguished services when it awards the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Marshal Foch on November 12.

ties such as education and road-building, produce only about half of the national income. The rest is due to the efforts of small independent workers.

Income Tax Discrepancies.
The report estimates that the number of persons in 1918 having incomes over \$2,000, was 5,300,000, and that their total income was over 23 billion dollars. Income tax returns, however, showed only 2,008,000 persons having over \$2,000, and their total reported income was less than 14 billion dollars. This discrepancy is due in part to technical evasions and straight legal withholdings, but also in part to the existence of tax-exempt income. What this means in terms of the income tax is that the government received in 1918 about half a billion dollars less than it would have, if all persons receiving \$2,000 had paid their full amount.

Contribution of Housewives.
The contribution of the 20,000,000 American housewives is not included by the bureau in the national income because they are not paid in money. But the report points out that if they were paid at the lowest possible figure (the average recompense of personal and domestic service) their addition to the total national income would be about one-third, or 18 billions. On that basis, the bureau gives the following conjectural figure as to the fluctuation of the housewife's contribution to the national income since 1909:

Year	Individual Contribution (in Dollars)	Total Contribution (in Billions of Dollars)
1909.....	\$500	\$8.55
1910.....	500	9.00
1911.....	500	9.20
1912.....	525	9.52
1913.....	525	9.98
1914.....	525	10.19
1915.....	550	10.84
1916.....	600	11.94
1917.....	650	14.30
1918.....	700	15.30
1919.....	750	18.45

Income in Other Countries.
Both the total national income and the per capita income are larger in the United States than in any other country. The report estimates this as the relative standing of the four countries named at the outbreak of the war:

Year	Nat'l Income (Billions of Dollars)	Per Capita Income (in Dollars)
1914		
United States.....	\$35.5	\$338
United Kingdom.....	10.9	243
Germany.....	16.5	146
Austria.....	1.3	253

The report is in press, and will be published early in November.

How the Bureau is Constituted.

The National Bureau of Economic Research was organized after the war by a group of persons who had come to realize the need for accurate and scientific collation of statistical information as a basis for intelligent solution of national problems. The directors of the bureau are T. S. Adams, advisor to the Treasury department; John R. Commons, of the University of Wisconsin; John P. Frey, editor of the International Molders' Journal; Edwin F. Gay, president of the New York Evening Post; Harry W. Laidler, secretary of the Intercollegiate Socialists; Elwood Mead, professor of rural institutions, University of California; Wesley Clair Mitchell, New School for Social Research; J. E. Sterrett, of the firm of Price, Waterhouse and company, accountants; N. I. Stone, labor manager, Hickey-Freeman company; Allyn A. Young, professor of economics, Harvard university; also, the following appointed by the organizations named: F. P. Fish, of the National Industrial Conference board; Hugh Frayne, American Federation of Labor; David Friday, American Economic association; W. R. Inghalls, Engineering council; J. M. Larkin, Industrial Relations Association of America; George E. Roberts, American Bankers' association; Malcolm C. Rorty, American Statistical association; A. W. Shaw, Periodical Publishers' association; and Gray Silver, American Federation of Farm Bureau.

It is a rule of the bureau that each director must approve the findings of the research staff, or state his specific objections as part of the report. In this way, bias is eliminated, for methods and results are under constant supervision from men whose points of view are dissimilar.

SET TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

Argentina Will Have Prominent Part in Coming Meeting of International Law Association.

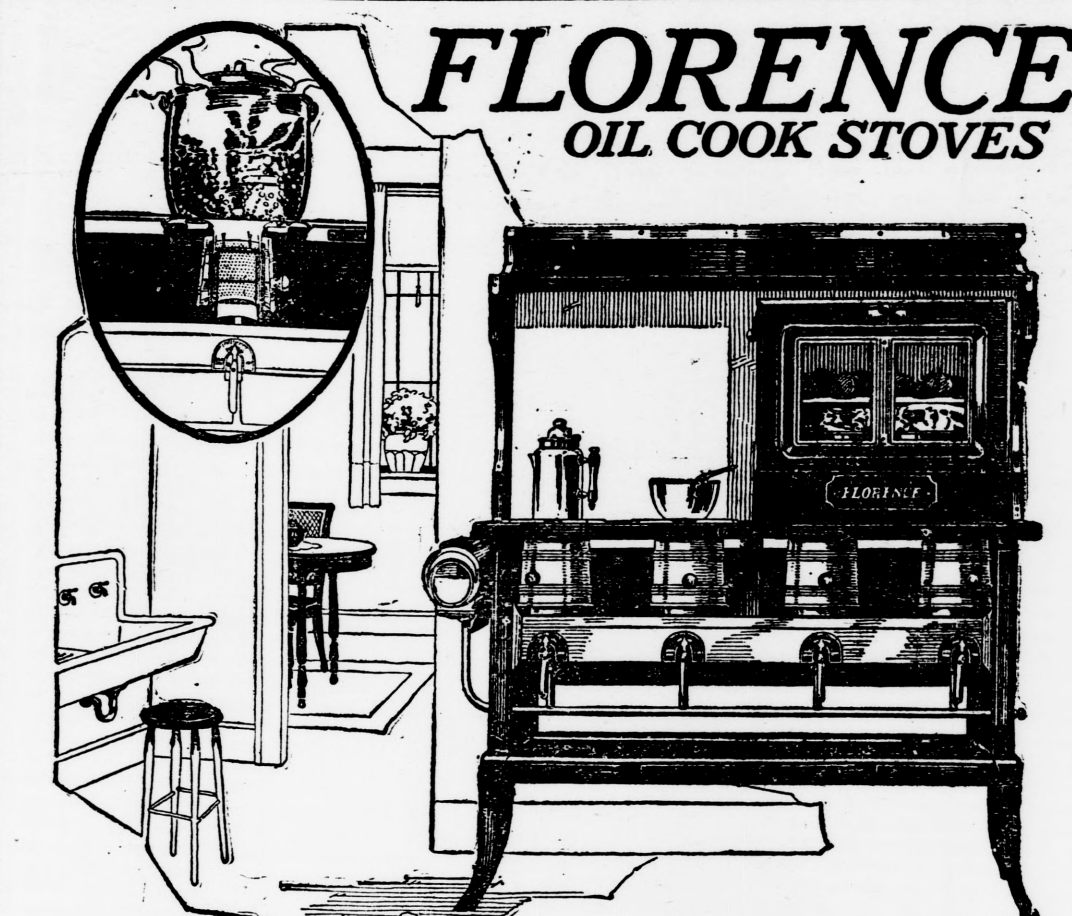
Buenos Aires. — The Argentine branch of the International Law Association has prepared, at the request of the executive committee in London, a program for discussion at the conference of the association to be held in Buenos Aires in 1922.

The topics to be taken up and decided include:

Inviolability of mails on land and sea in wartime; international organization of labor in sea and river navigation; international law on freight contracts; regulations for the use of submarines during war; rules for the recognition of a "de facto" government by foreign states, and international responsibility of the state for damages that may be suffered by foreigners during the progress of civil wars.

Williams Press Congress President.

Honolulu, Hawaii Islands. — Walter Williams, University of Missouri School of Journalism was re-elected president of the Press Congress of the World by acclamation. The congress passed a resolution petitioning President Harding to admit representatives of the press to the disarmament conference deliberations.



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WHEREIN MR. GIBNEY PUTS ONE OVER.

Synopsis.—Captain Phineas P. Scraggs has grown up around the docks of San Francisco, and from mess boy on a river steamer, risen to the ownership of the steamer Maggie. Since each annual inspection promised to be the last of the old weatherbeaten vessel, Scraggs naturally has some difficulty in securing a crew. When the story opens, Adelbert P. Gibney, likable, but erratic, a man whom nobody but Scraggs would hire, is the skipper. Neils Halvorsen, a solemn Swede, constitutes the forecastle hands, and Bart McGuffey, a wastrel of the Gibney type, reigns in the engine room.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

She did—with a crack that shook the rigging and caused it to rattle like buckshot in a pan. A terrible cry—such a cry, indeed, as might burst from the lips of a mother seeing her only child run down by the Limited—burst from poor Captain Scraggs. "My ship! My ship!" he howled. "My darling little Maggie! They've killed you, they've killed you! The dirty lubbers!"

The succeeding wave lifted the Maggie off the beach, carried her in some fifty feet further, and deposited her gently on the sand. She heeled over to port a little and rested there as if she was very, very weary, nor could all the thrashing of her screw in reverse haul her off again. The surf, dashing in under her hull, had more power than McGuffey's engines, and, foot by foot, the Maggie proceeded to dig herself in. Mr. Gibney listened for five minutes to the uproar that rose from the bowels of the little steamer before he whistled up Mr. McGuffey.

"Kill her, kill her," he ordered. "Your wheel will bite into the sand first thing you know, and tear the stern off her. You're shakin' the old girl to pieces."

McGuffey killed his engine, banked his fires, and came up on deck, wiping his anxious face with a fearfully filthy sweat rag. At the same time Scraggs and Neils Halvorsen came crawling aft over the deck and when they reached the clear space around their pilot house, Captain Scraggs threw his brown derby on the deck and leaped upon it until, his rage abating ultimately, no power on earth, in the air, or under the sea, could possibly have rehabilitated it and rendered it fit for further wear, even by Captain Scraggs. This petulant practice of jumping on his hat was a habit with Scraggs whenever anything annoyed him particularly and was always infallible evidence that a simple declarative sentence had stuck in his throat.

"Well, old whirling dervish," Mr. Gibney demanded calmly when Scraggs paused for lack of breath to continue his dance, "what about it? We're up Salt Creek without a paddle; the devil to pay and no pitch hot."

"McGuffey's fired!" Captain Scraggs screamed.

"Come, come, Scraggs, old tartar!" Mr. Gibney soothed. "This ain't no time for fightin'. Thinkin' an' actin' is all that saves the Maggie now."

But Captain Scraggs was beyond reason. "McGuffey's fired! The McGuffey's fired!" he reiterated. "The dirty rotten wharf rat! Call yourself an engineer? He continued wretchedly. "As an engineer you're a howling success at shoemakin', you slob! I'll fix your clock for you, my hearty. I'll have your ticket took away from you, an' that's no Chinaman's dream, nuther."

"It's his business to see to it that he's got an engine room telegraph that won't bust."

"You dog!" McGuffey roared and sprang at the skipper, who leaped nimbly up the little ladder to the top of the pilot house and stood prepared to kick Mr. McGuffey in the face should that worthy venture up after him. "I can't persuade you to git me nothin' that I ought to have. I'm tink' workin' with junk an' scraps an' copper wire and pieces o' string. I'm through!"

"You're right—you're through, because you're fired!" Scraggs shrieked in insane rage. "Get off my ship, you maritime impostor, or I'll take a pistol to you. Overboard with you, you greasy, adolepted boulder! You're rotten, understand? Rotten! Rotten! Rotten!"

"You owe me eight dollars an' six bits, Scraggs," Mr. McGuffey reminded his owner calmly. "Cluck down the spondulicks an' I'll get off your ship."

Captain Scraggs was beyond reason, so he tossed the money down to the engineer. "Now git," he commanded. Without further ado, Mr. McGuffey started across the deck to the fo'castle head. Scraggs could not see him but he could hear him—so he pelleted the engineer with potatoes, cabbage heads and onions, the vegetables descending about the honest McGuffey in a veritable barrage. Even in the darkness several of these missiles took effect.

Upon reaching the very apex of the Maggie's bow, Mr. McGuffey turned and hurled a promise into the darkness: "If we ever meet again, Scraggs, I'll make Mrs. Scraggs a widow. Paste that in your hat—when you get a new one."

The Maggie was resting easily on the beach, with the broken water from the long lazy combers surging well up above her water line. At most, six feet of water awaited the engineer, who stood, leaning shoreward and listening intently, oblivious to the stray missiles which whizzed past. Presently, from out of the fog, he heard a grinding, metallic sound and through a sudden rift in the fog caught a

brief glimpse of blue flame with sparks radiating faintly from it.

That settled matters for Bartholomew McGuffey. The metallic sound was the protest from the wheels of a Cliff house trolley car rounding a curve; the blue flame was an electric manifestation due to the intermittent contact of her trolley with the wire, wet with fog. McGuffey knew the exact position of the Maggie now, so he poised a moment on her bow; as a wave swept past him, he leaped overboard, scrambled ashore, made his way up the beach to the great highway which flanks the shore line between the Cliff house and Ingleside, sought a roadhouse, and warmed his interior with four fingers of whisky neat. Then, feeling quite content with himself, even in his wet garments, he boarded a city-bound trolley car and departed for the warmth and hospitality of Scab Johnny's sailor boarding house in Oregon street.

Captain Scraggs sat down on the half-empty crate of vegetables and commenced to weep bitterly—half because of rage and half because he regarded himself a pauper. Already he had a vision of himself scouring the waterfront in search of a job.

"No use boo-hoo'n' over spilt milk, Scraggs," Always philosophical, the author of the owner's woe sought to carry the disaster off lightly. "Don't add your salt tears to a saltier sea until you're certain you're a total loss an' no insurance. I got you into this, and I suppose it's up to me to get you off, so I guess I'll commence operations." Sutling the action to the word, Mr. Gibney grasped the whistle cord and a strange, sad, sneezing, wheezy moan resembling the expiring protest of a lusty pig and gradually increasing into a long-drawn but respectable whistle rewarded his efforts. For once, he could afford to be prodigal with the steam, and while it lasted there could be no mistaking the fact that here was a steamer in dire distress.

The weird call for help brought Scraggs around to a fuller realization of the enormity of the disaster which had overtaken him. In his agony he forgot for the latter's stubbornness in refusing to turn back when the fog threatened. He clutched Mr. Gibney by the right arm, thereby interrupting for an instant the dismal outburst from the Maggie's siren.

"Gib," he moaned. "I'm a ruined man. How're we ever to get the old sweetheart off wharf? Answer me that, Gib. Answer me, I say. How're we to get my Maggie off the beach?"

Mr. Gibney shook himself loose from that frantic grip and continued his pull on the whistle until the Maggie, taking a false note, quavered, moaned, spat steam a minute and subsided with what might be termed a nautical sob.

"Now, see what you've done?" he bawled. "You've made me bust the whistle."

"Answer my question, Gib."

"We'll never get her off if you don't quit interferin' an' give me time to think. I'll admit there ain't much of a chance, because it's dead low water



"How're we to get my Maggie off the beach?"

now an' just as soon as the tide is at the flood she'll drive further up the beach an' fall apart."

"Perhaps McGuffey will have heart enough to telephone into the city for a tug."

"Tain't scarcely probable, Scraggs. You abused him vile an' threw a lot of fodder at him."

"I wish I'd been took with paralysis first," Scraggs wailed bitterly. "You'd best jump ashore, Gib, an' phone in. We're just below the Cliff house and you can run up to one o' them beach resorts an' phone in to the Red Stack Tug Boat company."

"Wouldn't be ethics for me, the registered master o' the Maggie, to desert the ship, Scraggs, old stick-in-the-mud. What's the matter with gettin' your own shanks wet?"

"I dassen't, Gib. I've had a touch of chills an' fever ever since I used to run mate up the San Joaquin sloughs. Here's a nickel to drop in the telephone slot, Gib. There's a good fellow."

"Scraggs, you're deludin' yourself. Show me a tugboat skipper that would come out here on a night like this to pick up the S. S. Maggie, two decks an' no bottom an' loaded with garien truck, an' I'll wag my ears an' look

at the back o' my neck. She ain't worth it! Why, man, I paid fifteen hundred hard cash dollars for her."

"Fourteen hundred an' ninety-nine dollars an' ninety-nine cents too much. They seen you comin'. However, grantin' for the sake of argument that she's worth the tow, the next question them towboat skippers'll ask is: 'Who's goin' to pay the bill?' It'll be two hundred an' fifty dollars at the lowest figger, an' if you got that much credit with the towboat company you're some high financier. Ain't that logic?"

"I'm afraid," Scraggs replied sadly. "It is. Still, they'd have a lien on the Maggie."

"Steamer ahoy!" came a voice from the beach.

"Man with a megaphone," Mr. Gibney cried. "Ahoy! Ahoy, there!"

"Who are you an' what's the trouble?"

Captain Scraggs took it upon himself to answer: "American steamer Mag—"

Mr. Gibney sprang upon him tigerishly, placed a horny, tobacco-smelling palm across Scraggs' mouth and effectively smothered all further sound.

"American steamer Yankee Prince," he bawled like a veritable Bull of Bashan, "of Boston, Hong Kong to Frisco, with a general cargo of sandal wood, rice an' silk. Where're we at?"

"Just outside the Gate. Half a mile o' the Cliff house."

"Telephone in for a tug. We're in nice shape, restin' easy, but our rudder's gone an' the after web o' the crank shaft busted. Telephone in, my man, an' I'll make it up to you when we get a safe anchorage. Who are you?"

"Lindstrom, of the Golden Gate Life Saving station."

"I'll not forget you, Lindstrom. My owners are Yankees, but they're sports."

"All right. I'll telephone. On my way."

"God speed you," murmured Mr. Gibney, and released his hold on Captain Scraggs, who instantly threw his arms around the navigating officer's bulky neck. "I forgive you, Adelbert," he crooned. "I forgive you freely. By the tail of the Great Sacred Bull, you're a marvel. She's an all night fog or I'm a Chinaman, and if it only stays thick enough—"

"I'll hold," Gibney retorted doggedly. "It's a tale fog. They always hold. Quit huggin' me. Your breath's bad."

Captain Scraggs, hurried forcibly backward, bumped into the pilot house, but lost none of his enthusiasm.

"You're a jewel," he declared. "Oh, man, what a head! Whatever made you think of the Yankee Prince?"

"Because," Mr. Gibney answered calmly, "there ain't no such ship, this land of ours bein' a free republic where princes don't go. Still, it's a nice name, Scraggs, old tartar—more particular since I thought it up in a hurry. Eh, what?"

"Halvorsen," cried Captain Scraggs. The lone deckhand emerged from a hole in the freight forward whither he had retreated to escape the vegetable barrage put over by Captain Scraggs when McGuffey left the ship.

"Aye, aye, sir," he boomed.

"All hands below to the galley!" Scraggs shouted. "While we're waitin' for this here towboat I'll brew a scuttle o' hog to celebrate the discovery o' real sea-farin' talent. Gib, my dear boy, I'm proud of you. No matter what happens, I'll never have no other navigatin' officer."

"Don't crowd till you're out o' the woods," the astute Gibney warned him.

CHAPTER III.

In the office of the Red Stack Tug Boat company Captain Dan Hicks, master of the tug Aphrodite; Captain Jack Flaherty, master of the Bodega, and Tiernan, the assistant superintendent on night watch, sat around a hot little stove engaged in that occupation so dear to the maritime heart, to-wit: spinning sea yarns.

The telephone rang and Tiernan answered. Hicks and Flaherty hitched forward in their chairs to listen.

"Hello. . . . Yes, Red Stack office. . . . Steamer Yankee Prince. . . . What's that? . . . silk and rice? . . . Half a mile below the Cliff house. Eh? . . . Sure, I'll send a tug right away. Lin hang up and faced the two skippers. "Gentlemen," he announced, "here's a chance for a little salvage money tonight. The American steamer Yankee Prince is ashore half a mile below the Cliff house. She's a big tramp with a valuable cargo from Hong Kong, with the rudder gone and her crank shaft busted."

"It's high water at twelve thirty-seven," Jack Flaherty pleaded. "You'd better send me, Tiernan. The Bodega has more power than the Aphrodite."

This was the truth and Dan Hicks knew it, but he was not to be beaten out of his share of the salvage by such flimsy argument. "Jack," he pleaded, "don't be a hog all the time. The Yankee Prince is an eight thousand-ton vessel and it's a two-tug job. Better send us both, Tiernan, and play safe. Chances are our competitors have three tugs on the way right now."

"What a wonderful imagination you have, Dan. Eight thousand tons! You're crazy, man. She's thirteen hundred net register and I know it because I was in Newport News when they launched her, and I went out with her skipper on the trial trip. She's a long, narrow craft, with engines aft, like a tug steamer."

"We'll play safe," Tiernan decided.

"So to it—both of you, and may the best man win. She'll belong to you, Jack, if she's thirteen hundred net and you get your line aboard first. If she's as big as Dan says she is, you'll be equal partners."

But he was talking to himself. Down the docks Hicks and Flaherty were racing for the respective commands, each shouting to his night watchman to pipe all hands on deck. Fortunately, a goodly head of steam was up in each tug's boilers; because of the fog and the liability to collisions and consequent hasty summons, one engineer on each tug was on duty. Out through the Gate they nosed their way, heaving the lead continuously, made a wide detour around Mile rock and the Seal rocks, swung a

lessness that bordered on insanity. When the indicator showed eighty pounds of steam he came up on deck and discovered Mr. Gibney walking solemnly round and round the little capstan up forward. It was creaking and groaning dimly. Captain Scraggs thrust his engine room torch above his head to light the scene and gazed upon his navigating officer in blank amazement.

"What foolishness is this, Gib?" he demanded. "Are you clean daffy, doin' a barn dance around that rusty capstan, makin' a noise fit to frighten the fish?"

"Not much," came the laconic reply. "I'm a smart man. I'm raisin' both anchors."

"Well, all I got to remark is that it takes a smart man to raise both anchors when we only got one anchor to our blessed name. An' with that anchor safe on the fo'castle head, I, for one, can't see no sense in raisin' it."

"You tarnation jackass!" sighed Gibney. "You forget who we are. Do you s'pose the steamer Yankee Prince can lay on the beach all night with both anchors out, an' then be got ready to tow off in three shakes of a lamb's tail? It takes noise to get up two anchors—so I'm makin' all the noise I can. Got any steam?"

"Eighty pounds," Scraggs confessed. Having for the moment forgotten his identity, he was confused in the presence of the superior intelligence of his navigating officer.

"Run aft, then, Scraggs, an' turn that cargo winch over to beat the band until I tell you to stop. With the drum runnin' free she'll make noise enough for a winch three times her size, but you might give the necessary yells to make it more lifelike."

Captain Scraggs fled to the winch. At the end of five minutes, Mr. Gibney appeared and bade him desist. Then, turning his improvised megaphone seaward, he addressed an imaginary mate: "Mr. Thompson, have you got your port anchor up?"

Scraggs took the cue immediately. "All clear forward, sir," he piped.

"Send the bosun fo'rd an' heave the lead, Mr. Thompson."

"Very well, sir."

Here The Squarehead, who had been enjoying the unique situation immensely, decided to take a hand. Presently, in sing-song cadence, he was reporting the depth of water alongside.

"Do Hicks and Flaherty collect? Watch for next week's doings."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"SMALL TALK" IS IMPORTANT

Well Worth Cultivating by Those to Whom Its Possession Has Been Denied.

The man who is a failure at small talk never quite hears what the girl he is talking to has to say. He is trying to think what he is going to say next, so of course he cannot fail to misunderstand what the girl he is talking to says. He is heedless, abstracted, worried and has a way of listening to the conversation of others rather than to those at hand.

The girl whom men regard as a good talker is always ready with a laugh, and the girl who laughs well is always popular. One can excuse the girl who giggles if she giggles in a way that makes others merry and seems to tell those with whom she talks that they are entertaining her immensely, that their stories are deliciously funny—though they may be very stupid—and that on the whole she is enjoying herself and her companions enormously.

"How should a man start the conversation at a dance?" is a frequent query. There are 1,000 ways and almost any way is a good way providing it is prompt and whole minutes of agonizing silence do not slip before anything is said. Little personal remarks that are not impertinent are sure to win a girl's attention.

"I was impatient for this dance," says the popular man to the girl dressed in old rose, whom he has met for the first time that night, "because I always find that I get along famously with girls that wear pink. I can tell a lot about a girl by the colors she likes to wear."

The man who never seems to know what to say to a woman would say something like this: "I knew I had this dance with a girl in pink, but there are so many girls in pink here, and they all look alike to me so I was afraid I would ask the wrong girl."

"Apple-Pie Order." Few persons take time to trace expressions they use every day. When a thing is in "apple-pie order," for example, you mean, of course, that it is clean and neat and generally everything that it should be. The expression originated under somewhat different circumstances, observes the New York Sun.

"Apple-pie order" is an old New England phrase, and is well grounded in the blue laws of several centuries ago. Formerly the New England housewife did little work on Sunday and among the many things she didn't do was baking. Everything of that nature was finished Saturday night. When the baking was done all the pies and cakes were ranged in a row on the kitchen shelf. With the flour still on her hands and apron, the good housewife would come out with a smile on her face ready for the Sabbath. Everything was in "apple-pie order."

Joke Was on Whistler. Whistler, the great American artist, was dining with Sir Henry Irving. Two of his earliest pictures were on the wall and he remarked jokingly at the beginning of dinner that he could study them from the point of view of his ripper years. Though he spoke with a smile, he did indeed look at them a great deal. Suddenly he exclaimed: "Irving, look what you've done!" "What?" asked Irving. "Why, these pictures, both of them, are upside down, and you've never noticed it even."

"Well," said Irving, "surely I can be excused. It's taken the man who painted them over an hour to discover it."

The Aphrodite forged slowly ahead, taking in the slack of the hawser. Twenty minutes later, after much backing and swearing and heaving of lines the Bodega's hawser was also out board the Maggie. Mr. Gibney judged it would be safe now to fasten this line to the towing bits.

Suddenly Captain Scraggs remembered there was no one on duty in the Maggie's engine room. With a half sob, he slid down the greasy ladder, tore open the furnace doors and commenced shoveling in coal with a reck-

lessness that bordered on insanity. When the indicator showed eighty pounds of steam he came up on deck and discovered Mr. Gibney walking solemnly round and round the little capstan up forward. It was creaking and groaning dimly. Captain Scraggs thrust his engine room torch above his head to light the scene and gazed upon his navigating officer in blank amazement.

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Yours For Service

Merchandise License	Fire Ins.
Automobile	Tornado
Marriage	Automobile
Fishing, Hunting	Theft, Transportation,
and all other	Accident, Collision,
Licenses.	Burglar and Plate
	Glass Insurance.

Daniel W. Stevens

Justice of the Peace
Notary Public

South Broad Street

Middletown, Delaware

May Wear Purple

Anyone Now Can Have Color
Loved by Rulers of Yore.

NOVEL WAY OF USING PLAITS

Fuchsia, Which Shows More of Red,
Is Popular Fall Tone—Purple
Velvet Hata.

The glory of Tyrian purple, so beloved by rulers of yore, is with us this fall, making vivid the shop windows. Time was when only royalty could wear this glorious color, now anyone who wishes to, regardless of social position, may clothe herself in it.

Fuchsia, a purple which shows more of red, is also a popular fall tone. Many purple velvet hats are to be seen in shop windows. Sometimes they are combined with a rose on the order of Folly or American Beauty.

Another color combination which is used to a great extent in the fall collections of Eastern houses is dark blue trimmed with vivid red. While tomato, shrimp and other tones bordering on henna and rust, as well as dark greens such as Bagdad and balsam, are seen, the preference, at least at present, seems to be for navy, black and brown.

The Spanish influence which dominates the fall frocks and wraps also appears in the millinery realm, and black satin hats, from whose brim hang veils of black chantilly, are seen everywhere.

Many of the hats worn by the manikins at the recent couture fashion display in New York, showed this tendency. Over some of these Spanish hats the lace passes across the brim, fastening at the right side with a fancy pin and falling in a cascade below the shoulders.

The old-time willow plume also reappears and is used in this same way. Paradise with its sweeping lines is very effective on the larger shapes, while smart tricornes recall the days of the great Napoleon.



Spaced plaits on bodice, sleeves and skirt give a touch of distinction to this otherwise simple and conservative street frock. The band above the elbow is quite the vogue.

COMMON SENSE IN CLOTHES

Wise Women Will Hold Fast to Better Judgment and Sense of Fitness of Things.

When fashion shows a decided revolutionary tendency and nothing seems to be quite as it was before, the wise woman holds fast to her common sense and her sense of the fitness of things, and makes long and careful surveys of herself in the mirror, seeing not the little beautiful mannequin in the hat or frock, but herself. It is painfully easy to idealize one's own figure or face, and to get into the frame of mind that, because a fashion is smart on these beautiful creatures who are selected for just that purpose, they are going to be smart on Mrs. Smith, Jones or Brown.

Errors of judgment, as applied to the selection of one's clothes are costly, for no sensible woman can be expected to wear with pleasure a model which has turned out to be a sartorial error. It being part of every woman's duty at all times to appear at her best, she may be excused if she balks at wearing what she has purchased in the blind belief that because it was good on some other woman it would be good on her. Even if the money-bag has a very tight string around its opening, it is often possible to remodel these errors if one cannot discard them.

If the color is at fault, there are, fortunately, excellent dyes who can remedy that defect, and since it is prophesied by some wiseacres that 60 per cent of the women of America will wear black this winter, and since black, fortunately, is possible for most types, the question of color need not cause any problem. But it is so much easier to guard against mistakes than rectify them afterward.

Flying Squirrel for Suits. Flying squirrel is being used extensively for trimming suits and coats.

EARLY FALL SCHOOL DRESS

The Middletown Transcript

Published every Saturday Morning
—AT—
Middletown, New Castle Co., Delaware

The Middletown Transcript Co.
(INCORPORATED)

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., OCTOBER 29th, 1921

IT IS THE LAW

A MOVEMENT has been started in New York City to eliminate from moving picture and other theaters films that hold up the prohibition law to ridicule, jokes at the expense of that law, and derisive remarks concerning those charged with its enforcement. Managers of theaters and movie houses are to be invited to a conference looking to action that will "inculcate respect for the Constitution." The suggestion is well timed. Regardless of the merits of the prohibition amendment to the Constitution, and of the laws based upon it, they should be enforced until amended or repealed. Relief from an obnoxious statute is not to be obtained in its violation. Strict enforcement is the surest way to bring home to the public whether they want the law continued in force or repealed. If the decision is adverse it is an easy matter to elect Members of the Congress who will enact the necessary corrective legislation. Just at present the prohibition laws have precisely the same status in our criminal code as the laws against murder, robbery, and arson. The officers of the law are charged with the equal duty of enforcing them all, and it is the duty of every citizen to lend his aid in preventing violations.

How Better Than Pills?

The question has been asked. In what way are Chamberlain's Tablets superior to the ordinary cathartic and liver pills? Our answer is, they are easier and more pleasant to take and their effect is so gentle that one hardly realizes that it is produced by a medicine. Then, they not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

Young Men's Suits and Overcoats New Models

for Fall and Winter; You will like them because they are made by the best makers and are new and snappy.

Suits \$20 to \$50

Single Breasted; Two, three and four button; Form fitting; New Sport Models with Belted and Plaited Backs, new Double Breasted with two and three buttons.

Overcoats \$20 to \$75

Big, Boxy Ulsterettes, Belted Backs, Belts all around; Ragland Shoulders and Form Fitting Chesterfield.
New Scholastic Hats.
New Manhattan Shirts.
New Boyden Shirts.
Special Styles for Young Men and High School Boys in every Department.

MULLIN'S HOME STORE

Sixth and Market
WILMINGTON, DEL.

A Remarkable Record

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for almost half a century and has constantly grown in favor and popularity as its good qualities became better known. It is the standard and main reliance for these diseases in thousands of homes. The facts that it can always be depended upon and is safe and pleasant to take are greatly in its favor when it is wanted for children.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH L. PARSONS.
Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Joseph L. Parsons, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Debby V. Thompson and Lucy Bowers on the Eighteenth day of April A. D. 1921, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrators without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrators on or before the Eighteenth day of April A. D. 1922, or abide by the law in this behalf.

DEBBY V. THOMPSON,
LUCY BOWERS,
Administrators.
Address
MARTIN BURRIS, Att'y-at-Law,
Middletown, Delaware, or
JAMES W. CHAPMAN, JR., Att'y-at-Law
516 Munsey Building,
Baltimore, Md.

Exide Battery and Goodyear tire Service station. New Batteries for Ford Cars, \$25. One 1919 Studebaker with cord tires, run less than 11,000 miles, \$650. Number of other used cars.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.,
Main Street, Middletown, Del.

Real Estate!

I have for sale several town properties situated in Middletown, Odessa and Delaware City. Also a number of farm properties in the adjoining neighborhoods. If you are considering either a town or country home, consult,
JAMES T. SHALLCROSS,
"Oakland Farm,"
Middletown, Del.
Phone 71R13

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the premises of No. 157 Main street, (Opposite Choate Street) in the town of Newark, White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle County, State of Delaware,

ON THURSDAY
THE 3D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1921
at 2 o'clock, P. M.
the following described Real Estate viz:
All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the town of Newark, New Castle County and State of Delaware, more particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

No. 1.—All that lot or piece of land upon which a brick house is erected, situate in the town of Newark, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded on the north by the Main street of the town of Newark, aforesaid, on the east by lands now or late of William D. Herdman, and on the south and west by lands now or late of Alexander R. Shaw, M. D. Be the contents what they may.

No. 2.—Beginning for the same at a stone in line of the curb of the main street in the Town of Newark, aforesaid, on the south side thereof, northerly from the centre of partition wall of the brick house adjoining on the east now belonging to George W. Singler, Jr., thence running west with said curb line, thirty-one feet to a corner for land formerly of Benjamin Wilson, now of Kate Mote; thence thereby south four and a half degrees east three hundred and thirty feet to a stone in line of land of Eri W. Haines; thence thereby east sixty feet to a stone, a corner for land of William D. Herdman; thence thereby north four and a half degrees west, one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone, a corner for said lands now or late of George W. Singler, Jr.; thence west twenty-eight feet to another corner of said lands of George W. Singler, Jr., thence thereby north one hundred and fifty-five feet, passing through the centre, middle or partition wall of the said double house to the first mentioned stone; the place of beginning. Be the contents more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of David C. Rose and Mary H. Rose, and to be sold by
JOSEPH H. GOULD, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 10, 1921.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY
THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1921
at 10 o'clock, A. M.
the following described Real Estate, viz:
ALL that certain lot or piece of land with the brick dwelling house thereon, situate in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Reed street, at the distance of one hundred and ninety-one feet westward from the westerly side of Franklin street; thence southerly and parallel with Franklin street seventy-nine feet to the northerly side of a twelve feet wide alley; thence thereby westerly fourteen feet to a corner; thence northerly and parallel with Franklin street seventy-nine feet to the aforesaid side of Reed street, and thence thereby easterly fourteen feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of the aforesaid twelve feet wide alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Wisniewski and Stanislaw Wisniewski, mortgagors, and to be sold by
JOSEPH H. GOULD Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 19, 1921.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY
THE 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1921
at 10 o'clock, A. M.
the following described Real Estate viz:
The said structures are located on lots of land situate in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded and described as one parcel as follows:

Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of Market street with the northeasterly side of Thirty-ninth street; thence southeasterly along the said northeasterly side of Thirty-ninth street one hundred feet to a corner; thence northerly and parallel with Market street seventy-six feet to a corner; thence Northwesterly and parallel with Thirty-ninth street one hundred feet to the aforesaid southeasterly side of Market street and thence thereby southeasterly seventy four feet six inches to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Slesenger owner or reputed owner and William M. Connolly Contractor, and to be sold by
JOSEPH H. GOULD, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 6, 1921.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY
THE 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1921
at 10 o'clock, A. M.
the following described Real Estate viz:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the dwelling house thereon erected known as No. 323 West Twenty-eighth street, situate in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the Northeasterly side of twenty-eighth street with the Southwesterly side of Jefferson street, thence southeasterly along the said Northeasterly side of Twenty-eighth street, twenty-one feet, to a point in the line with the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the southeast thence Northeasterly parallel with Jefferson street, passing through the middle of said division wall seventy feet to a corner; thence Northwesterly parallel with Twenty-eighth street twenty-one feet to the said southeasterly side of Jefferson street and thence thereby southeasterly seventy feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Fannie Schoenberg and Morris Schoenberg her husband and to be sold by
JOSEPH H. GOULD, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 6, 1921.

declared that the
its progress to men

SATURDAY
1st SHOW STARTS
7.15 P. M.
2d SHOW STARTS
9.00 P. M.
Two Shows

MIDDLETOWN OPERA HOUSE

I. E. LEVVIS, Prop

Program for week beginning Oct. 31st

ADMISSION
—
ADULTS, 28 Cents
CHILDREN, 14 Cents
Including War Tax

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st

The Mattice Stock Company will open a three day's engagement presenting for the first time on Monday, a three-act comedy drama, entitled

"THE BALLOON GIRL"

This play is brimful of good, clean wholesome comedy, and tells a wonderful story with a good plot. The life of a circus balloon girl, while making one of her descents in a parachute happens to land on the minister's house. What follows will surely please you. Curtains ring up at 8 P. M. Admission 35c and 22c.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1st

The bill selected for Tuesday evening, is

"THE GREATEST QUESTION"

No doubt at this writing it is the greatest question that confronts us. This play dealing with the situation between capital and labor should be of interest to every good American, as it deals with the problem that is upmost in every mind to-day. It shows the good and bad in each side. You'll like it, and it is sure to please you. Prices same as Monday night.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2d

"THE CRIMSON NEMESIS"

This night is feature night, and this is without a doubt, one of the greatest mystery plays that we ever produced. It's worth a great deal more than we are asking you at the box office. However we are not raising the price for this play, for we want to give the people a real show, at the same popular prices. Can you imagine a man being killed on the stage in full view of the audience, yet without the least sound or clue to the murderer? It's great, it's thrilling, and the way the mystery is cleared up will prove a big surprise to everyone. On Wednesday afternoon, at Matinee time for the benefit of those who cannot come out evenings Mr. Mattice will present the famous book play

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

Special scenery and electrical effects for each and

every play. Remember night prices are 35c and 22c. Matinee price, 25c to everyone. Come and see your old favorites.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3d

A PARAMOUNT-ARTCRAFT Picture Featuring

William S. Hart

"The Toll Gate"

Do you like Wm. S. Hart? This is an honest-to-goodness Wm. S. Hart masterpiece. Built by him, just like he wanted it to go, which he spent three years developing. Packed and crammed full of stirring scenes. He risked his life several times in the effort to make this picture. Now all ye who love Wm. S. Hart, take a tip from the management and see this one, costing us three times the amount of a regular Hart production, but shown to you at regular price. Plenty of comedy and news.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4th

GOLDWYN PICTURE COR. Presents

An All-Star Cast

"The Concert"

A light society drama of the better class. Space will not allow us to say more, but it's a fine picture. Also the greatest serial ever shown "Hurricane Hutch." Added, Comedies and News.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th

WILLIAM FOX Presents

Harold Goodwin

"Heart of Youth"

Harold Goodwin surely scores a hit on this tale of mystery and vengeance. A romance based on the noted Mrs. Southworth's novel, "Ishmael." Sennett comedy. Fox News and other fillers.

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY

WILMINGTON

MIDDLETOWN
DOVER
GEORGETOWN
LEWES
ST. GEORGES



SEAFORD
LAUREL
MILLSBORO
MILTON
FREDERICA

SURPLUS MONEY

Whenever you have money to place at interest, remember that our offices offer you the protection of the parent institution which is one of the soundest and strongest banks in Delaware, pays you 4% compound interest and has your money ready for you when you want it.

Our location assures you the utmost convenience in the handling of your banking and the fact that all of our offices are directed and managed by local men affords you the satisfaction of knowing that they have a genuine personal interest in you and in your success.

Small and large deposits welcomed.

SUPERIORITIES OF MEAT



MEAT is the most important source of protein and iron in the human dietary.

Meat is an important source of energy-producing nutriment and of phosphorus.

Meat contains considerable quantities of fat and water-soluble and a fair proportion of antiscorbutic vitamins.

Meat in the diet adds to the nutritive value of vegetable protein.

Meat contributes more to the palatability of the diet than does any other kind of food.

BUY IT AT

Lewis' Meat Market

SERVICE—Our Watch Word.

Phone 86

PENINSULA Auto Express

—Managed by—

BUSH LINE

Service is Daily

Regular

Cheap

If you are shipping or receiving freight

It will pay you to 'phone Wilmington 2587

George W. Bush & Sons Co.

Join The Economy Movement

"A penny saved is a penny earned" said the wise Franklin. Never did America more need to practice this wisdom than now after its long spendthrift spree as a Nation and as individuals.

It is gratifying to note among all classes something like a return to the simpler, saner habits of our early forefathers. Therefore THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK again urges its patrons to start SAVINGS ACCOUNTS for young and old.

Practicing Economy Swells Your Bank Account

4% on Savings Accounts Com- **4%**
pounded Semi-annually



PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

J. FRANK ELIASON, PRESIDENT
W. K. BETTS, CASHIER
L. L. MALONEY, VICE PRES.
FRANK R. POOL, ASST. CASH.

R. R. Strike Warns to

BUY COAL NOW

Last week we advised our customers to buy their Winter Coal NOW, and thus avoid the cold weather rush which may make deliveries uncertain, if not impossible.

Since giving that advice a big R. R. strike has been ordered October 30. This may tie up all coal shipments. This is one more reason for buying coal NOW, for when our present stocks are sold, we may be unable for weeks to get any more. We have all sizes of high-grade coal NOW—later, we may not have any kind.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

Phone 40.

Middletown, Delaware

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have secured the services of W. G. Watkins located at Blackbird, to represent us as Farm Agent in this district.

There are quite a few city people in the market for farms.

If you Farm owners want to sell see Mr. Watkins.

He is backed by the Service of the

WILMINGTON REALTY CO.

843 Orange Street. WILMINGTON, DEL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY
THE 6TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1921
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:
ALL those nine certain lots, pieces or parcels of land (herein described as one), situate in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, and known on the plan of Montrose Terrace Addition as lots Nos. 626, 627, 628, 629 and 631, 632, 633 and 634, as said plan is of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, etc., in and for New Castle County, aforesaid, in Deed Record D., Vol. 22, page 601, etc., and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Being lots Nos. 626, 627, 628, 629, 630 and 631. Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Prospect Avenue, at the distance of four hundred and ten feet northerly from the northeasterly side of Bellevue Avenue, thence northeasterly and parallel with Bellevue Avenue, one hundred and twenty-nine feet seven inches to a corner; thence northerly forty-four degrees forty-nine minutes west one hundred and twenty feet more or less to the corner of lot No. 625; thence southerly along said side of said lot and parallel with the first mentioned line and Bellevue Avenue, one hundred and twenty-eight feet ten inches to the aforesaid northeasterly side of Prospect Avenue; and thence thereby southerly one hundred and twenty feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Subject, however, nevertheless, that no dwelling house or residence of a less value than one thousand dollars shall be erected on the within described premises.

No. 2. Being lots Nos. 632, 633 and 634. Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Prospect Avenue, at the distance of three hundred and fifty feet northerly from the northeasterly side of Bellevue Avenue, thence northeasterly and parallel with Bellevue Avenue one hundred and twenty-nine feet eleven and one-half inches to a corner; thence north forty-four degrees forty-nine minutes west sixty feet more or less to the corner of lot No. 631, thence southerly and parallel with the first mentioned line and Bellevue Avenue, one hundred and twenty-nine feet seven inches to the aforesaid northeasterly side of Prospect Avenue; and thence thereby southerly sixty feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Subject, however, nevertheless, that no dwelling house or residence of a less value than one thousand dollars shall be erected on the within described premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George E. Trieb, Junior, and Mary E. Trieb, his wife, and to be sold by

JOSEPH H. GOULD, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 20, 1921.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY
THE 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1921
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:
ALL that certain lot or piece of land, with the three story brick dwelling thereon erected, known as No. 6 East Twenty-third street, situate in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Twenty-third street at the distance of one hundred and twenty feet and seven inches, southeasterly from the southeasterly side of Market street; thence southerly at right angles to Twenty-third street, and passing through the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the house on the lot adjoining on the southeast, seventy-five feet to the aforesaid southerly side of Twenty-third street, and thence thereby northwesterly fourteen feet and five inches to the place of Beginning. Be the contents within these bounds what they may. Together with the free use and privilege of a three-foot wide alley leading from the rear of this property along the rear of the property adjoining on the west and connecting with a ten foot wide alley opening into Twenty-third street, in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac White and Rose White, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by

JOSEPH H. GOULD, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 10, 1921.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY
THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1921
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:
ALL that certain lot or piece of land with the two-story brick dwelling houses thereon erected, known as No. 1904 and 1906 Franklin street, situate in said City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Lincoln street, at the distance of one hundred and thirty-four feet northerly from the southerly side of Shallicross Avenue, thence easterly parallel with Shallicross Avenue and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the south one hundred feet, thence northerly parallel with Lincoln street, thirty-four feet, thence westerly parallel with Shallicross Avenue, and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the north, one hundred feet to a point in the said easterly side of Lincoln street and thence thereby southerly thirty-four feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

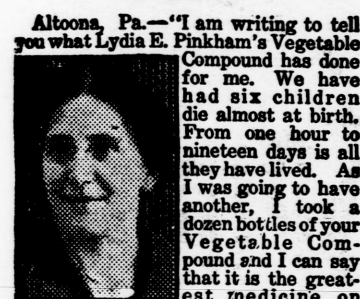
(Release of a portion of this property see Deed Record 2, Vol. 21, page 16, etc.)

Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. Robinson Moore and Anna M. Moore, mortgagors, and to be sold by

JOSEPH H. GOULD, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 19, 1921.

JOY BROUGHT INTO HOME

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Restoring Mrs. Benz to Health



Altoona, Pa.—"I am writing to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. We have had six children die almost at birth. From one hour to nineteen days is all they have lived. As I was going to have another, I took a dozen bottles of your Vegetable Compound and I can say that it is the greatest medicine on earth, for this baby is now four months old and a healthy baby you would not want. I am sending you a picture of her. Everybody says, 'That is some healthy looking baby.' You have my consent to show this letter."—Mrs. C. W. Benz, 131 3rd Ave., Altoona, Pa.

No woman can realize the joy and happiness this healthy babe brought into the home of Mrs. Benz, unless they have had a like experience.

Every woman who suffers from any ailments peculiar to her sex, as indicated by backaches, headaches, bearing-down pains, irregularities, nervousness and "the blues" should not rest until they have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

16799 DIED

In New York City alone from kidney trouble last year. Don't allow yourself to become a victim by neglecting pains and aches. Guard against this trouble by taking

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Holland's National Remedy since 1896. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

DON'T GO TO BED WITH A COLD

TAKE HALE'S HONEY

OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

relieves colds, coughing, throat and bronchial troubles in a good, old-fashioned, safe, quick, home way.

50c at all druggists.

For aching teeth—Fitz's Toothache Drops.

Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

For the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Leggett & Myers

KING PIN PLUG TOBACCO

Known as "that good kind"

Try it—and you will know why

Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap And Fragrant Talcum

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c.

TREATED ONE WEEK FREE

Short breathing relieved in a few hours; swelling reduced in a few days; regulates the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart; purifies the blood, strengthens the entire system. Write for Free Trial Treatment.

CELLULOSE DROPSY REMEDY CO., Dept. B. O., ATLANTA, GA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Itching, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Cleanses the Scalp. Wins, Fairbanks, N.Y.

HINDERCORNS

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hindercorn Chemical Works, Fairbanks, N.Y.

KREMOLA

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH. Removes all blemishes, freckles, etc. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hindercorn Chemical Works, Fairbanks, N.Y.

The Only Drawback.

"Three drinks of this stuff," said the little bootlegger, "and you'll hear the little birds sing."

"Not today," said the cautious citizen. "I had a friend who tried that prescription and it wasn't long before there was singing all around him, but he couldn't hear it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

It is hard to appreciate good advice that doesn't coincide with one's own desires.

Women forgive and remember; men forget.

MURINE Night and Morning

Keep Your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR OCTOBER 30

STRONG DRINK IN A NATION'S LIFE—WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

LESSON TEXT—Isa. 28:1-13. GOLDEN TEXT—Woe unto him that steth his neighbor drink.—Hab. 2:15. REFERENCE MATERIAL—Isa. 5:11-13, 2:8, 8, 12; 4:1; 6, 6. PRIMARY TOPIC—Story of the Rechabites. JUNIOR TOPIC—The Faithful Rechabites. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Enforcing Prohibition. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—World Prohibition.

I. God's Judgment Upon Israel (vv. 1-4).

1. The sin for which Israel was judged (v. 1). It was drunkenness, which seems to have been a national sin. (See Isa. 5:11, 12; 7:3; Amos 2:8, 8, 12; 4:1; 6, 6.) Samaria's position was an enviable one. The whole nation was proud of her. The crown of pride whose glorious beauty had been so marked was fading through the highlighting effects of drunkenness.

2. The instrument by which the punishment was effected (v. 2). It was to be by the strong hand of the Assyrians. The imagery of this verse shows that this destruction was to be sudden, swift and irresistible.

Some of the evils wrought by drunkenness. Just as the flower severed from the parent stem droops and fades, so drunkenness had sapped the vitality from the nation and left it as a fading chaplet of flowers on the head of a drunkard.

(a) Strength is wasted by it (v. 1). "Are overcome with wine." Man's manifold strength, physical, mental and spiritual, is soon mastered by strong drink. (b) Honor brought into the dust. "Shall be trodden under feet" (vv. 1, 3). Just as this proud city was humbled through intemperance, so does drunkenness bring down into the dust those high in educational, social and business circles.

(c) It despoils beauty (v. 1, 4). "Beauty is a fading flower." Beauty soon departs from the form and spirit of men and women who indulge in the intoxicating cup. (d) Wisdom is turned aside (v. 7). "They have erred through wine and strong drink." As a consequence they were groping in darkness instead of walking in the light of the Lord.

III. The Lord's Promise to the Remnant (vv. 5, 6).

Out of this awful darkness shines a ray of brightness, for following the destruction of the proud city the Lord of Hosts is promised for a crown of glory to the remnant of His people. This pointed forward to the coming of the Savior (Zech. 6:13). Their hopes were partially fulfilled at the first coming of the Savior, but the full fulfillment shall be when drunkenness, pride and all unrighteousness shall disappear before the glazing light of the Sun of Righteousness (Mal. 4:2; 1 Pet. 5:4).

III. The Sinfulness of Judah (vv. 7-10).

1. Drunkenness (v. 7). Judah had also erred through strong drink. Even their priests and prophets had fallen through the blighting effects of wine. It was a violation of God's law for a priest to take wine before entering the tabernacle. The drunkards of both Judah and Ephraim are denounced. The message is a fitting one for this day, for the Scriptures declare that no drunkard shall enter the kingdom (1 Cor. 5:11; 6:10). The awful sin of drunkenness should be denounced in the strongest terms possible by God's servants.

2. Unnamable filth (v. 8). This description shows a condition which is deplorable indeed. Filth and drunkenness go hand in hand.

3. Mockery (vv. 9, 10). In addition to their drunkenness and filth they scornfully mock God's prophets. These priests had become so hardened by their drunken debauchery that they set at naught Isaiah's instructions and scorned God's messengers. They questioned their authority and gave back the answer of ridicule as if to say, "We are teachers, what do you mean to teach us? Are we babes that have just been weaned? You come to us with your line upon line, line upon line." They were not only unwilling to receive the message, but tried of the way in which it was delivered. Not being willing to receive the message, they complain of the manner in which it is delivered. The doctrine of salvation by blood alone is not a very popular one; the preaching of the cross is foolishness to some (1 Cor. 1:18-21; 2:14). Men do not like God's message because it calls them to make a surrender of their sins.

IV. Judah's Punishment. (vv. 11-13).

The prophet replies to these drunken scoffers that their very drunken gaffers should be answered by the Lord in judgment. God had repeatedly offered them rest, but they had as repeatedly refused it. Their scorn and contempt are answered with the bitterest sarcasm. The bloody conqueror would come upon them and cause them to be snared and taken.

The Trinity.

The Christian teaching of the Trinity is not, as H. G. Wells calls it, "a stuffed scarecrow of divinity, a mystery protected by conciliar curses." It is not theological hairsplitting. It is the ancient Catholic charter of human freedom, the supreme witness to democracy, the image of the ideal commonwealth, the heavenly prototype of society as it should be, since it reveals the perfect social character of God. "In the Trinity none is afore or after other; none is greater or less than another; their glory equal, their majesty co-eternal." And this unity is an ethical unity so that, as someone has wisely said, the will of God is always one will twice reinforced.—Rev. Geo. Craig Stewart, D. D.

TWO INFORMAL FROCKS; BLOUSES GROW LONGER

IN SPITE of the slim silhouette—or because of its success and popularity—frocks for afternoon wear are added to panels, draperies, plaitings and other embellishments that stretch them from a too meager simplicity. Or, if they have none of these, they may look to sleeves for help. The season puts such emphasis on sleeves, presents them in so many styles and goes to such extremes in their decoration, that they may well assume all the responsibility of providing the only decorative features in even an important model.

In the two dresses for informal afternoon wear, shown below, the use



Informal Frocks for Afternoon Wear.

of georgette sleeves in frocks of crepe or satin, with a happy choice of trimming, has resulted in practical and pretty models that are not too simple to be interesting. The slip-over style that was such a success in late summer has been carried over and appears in the straight chemise dress, at the left. It has wide sleeves of georgette, finished with rows of figured ribbon, and the same ribbon appears in rows about the dress, below the waistline. A narrow belt, made of satin like the dress, is an important detail, with its buckle and eyelets. The model as pictured is black and white, but there are many color combinations in which it would be effective.

The dress at the right is also a straight-line model, with its front panel lengthened into points that fall below the hem line at the sides. Its short sleeves are lengthened by long, full undersleeves of georgette that are



Peplum Blouse in Dark Satin.

gathered into a cuff. Either of these dresses might be made of other materials than satin or crepe—as soft wool or dress velvet. Color combinations that are fashionable include blue in strong tones with black, gray with black, brown with flame or henna, green and black, and always black and white. The livelier colors are used for facings and introduced in girdles; a dark blue may have a girde lined with red, or a black be relieved by one made of clusters of velvet cherries in their own vivid color.

Little journey among any representative displays of new fall blouses reveals that few of them complete their good work at the waistline. The styles include the tie-back, with girde and ties widened, the peplum blouse and the costume blouse, in which the peplum is lengthened, becoming a panel at the back and at the

front, which may reach nearly to the bottom of the skirt. This lengthening of blouses indicates that they have become even more important in the wardrobe than they have been. They follow the lead of dresses in their sleeves and neck lines—sleeves are longer and often elaborated and neck lines are higher. There are some three-quarter-length sleeves and many full length, either flaring or gathered into a cuff at the wrist. The flaring sleeves require trimming and are brimming over with it. Beads, yarn and silk embroideries and applique work all make opportunity for the use of contrasting colors that en-

rich the somewhat quiet hues that prevail in blouses. Brown, taupe or smoke color, beige, black, gray and dark blue are favored by the introduction of flame henna and blue in strong shades. Combinations of two colors in materials indicate the attention given to color, and we wake up to the fact that costume blouses, and even peplum blouses, are in a position to rival frocks, and may be substituted for them; the same skirt doing service with several blouses.

The peplum blouse pictured is made in dark satin and trimmed with imitation krummer fur in bands. The bands end at the bust line in front, with rows of close-set satin-covered buttons below them; they border the deep cuffs into which the full upper sleeves are gathered. The girde is narrow and made of the satin; it extends about the side and back and ends in ties at the right side. These krummer bands are

new and becoming very popular in various shades of gray for finishing frocks and blouses. They belong to the family of fabric furs and new plushes that are claiming the attention of designers.

When window shades get cracked and faded and beyond use, take them from the roller and soak in warm water until coloring matter is thoroughly softened. Put in boiler in strong sudsy and boil, changing water when it becomes too much colored. Dry in strong sunlight and they will become white and suitable for covering ironing boards and to use as dusters.

With shades of lilac, one may wear shoes in lilac, silver, gold or black; with corbeau blue, silver gold or black; with jade green, silver, gold, black or ivory; with butterscup, gold, black or mauve; with amber, gold, black or mauve; with sapphire, silver, gold, black or ivory; with burnt orange, black; with sky, silver, gold or ivory; with American Beauty, black, gold or silver; with silver gray, silver, pink or black; with coral, black, gold or silver; with brown, brown or gold; with Napoleon blue, silver, ivory or gold; with taupe, taupe or ivory; with tangerine, black or silver; with violet, silver, gold or black.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Simplicity and greatness are synonyms. Only the truly great are great enough to be simple. True greatness consists in being a good neighbor to the family next door.—Thomas Dreier.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Mushrooms may be found in pastures and woods until the frost kills them. Many varieties may be dried and used for flavoring sauces and soups during the winter. If an abundance is found, prepare a few bottles of mushroom catsup; these will make most acceptable gifts to the friend who enjoys the flavor.

Put the mushrooms in a jar or bowl, sprinkle with salt, let stand for two days, squeeze out the salt, add spices and vinegar and cook until the mushrooms make a thick, well-seasoned catsup. Bottle and seal. This will keep for years.

A two or three-pound coffee can makes a fine receptacle for holding lettuce, parsley or other greens. Even wilted lettuce may be revived by washing and placing in a covered can in the ice chest. Parsley kept in a glass jar will keep for two weeks. Take out, wash and return to the jar once or twice. Any small fruit keeps better if spread out on a platter or plate; if heaped in a dish the berries are crushed and soon spoil.

In cooking any of the succulent green vegetables, salt should not be added until they are ready to be seasoned. Peas, if lacking sweetness, may be supplied with a teaspoonful of sugar to remedy this lack, much improving the flavor.

Mexican Scrambled Eggs.—Put a dozen green peppers into the oven to roast until the skins may be easily removed; peel and chop removing the seeds and veins, then boil until tender in a very little boiling water. Season well with butter.

Beat six eggs, add salt and the peppers, stir for a moment in hot butter and serve hot.

A tablespoonful of butter makes a butter ball or pat of good size.

Popovers may be used as shells for fruit or creams, and are much more digestible than rich pastries.

Lardons for larding should be cut from the pork neck the rind. They are easier threaded and do not break.

Mustard seeds and nuts are a good flavor for a change in chicken salad.

When stuffing a fowl do not pack the dressing into it or it will be soggy.

Heap it in lightly, giving room for it to expand in cooking.

Firm ripe tomatoes, cut thick, dipped in seasoned flour and fried, make a fine change of vegetable to serve with beef steak.

Forget each kindness that you do As soon as you have done it; Forget the praise that falls to you The moment you have won it; Forget the slander that you hear Before you can repeat it; Forget each slight, each spite, each pain Whenever you may meet it.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

Cut a slice of salt pork into dice and brown in a deep kettle. Add three medium-sized potatoes

and one onion, put through the meat grinder. Add salt and pepper, and dredge with flour; cover with boiling water and simmer until the vegetables are well cooked.

Add one and one-half pints of hot milk, a small piece of butter and serve with toasted crackers.

Best Relish.—Take one quart of cabbage and one quart of beets finely chopped, add two cupsful of sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful cayenne, one teaspoonful of white pepper, one cupful of fresh grated horseradish; mix with enough vinegar to make of the right consistency and can cold.

White Grape Preserves.—Squeeze out the pulp from white grapes, and cook in a double boiler until soft enough to separate the seeds easily by pressing the fruit through a colander. Add the skins to the seedless pulp, measure the mixture, allow a cup and one-half of sugar to every two cupsful of grapes, and cook the mixture for fifteen minutes. Can and seal.

Orange Jelly.—This is a most convenient sweet to have on hand for many occasions. Remove the rind from one large orange and cut the rind into thin slices. Cut the orange into slices, add the juice of half a lemon and cut the rind into thin strips; do the same with one-quarter of a grapefruit. Cover with cold water and let stand overnight. In the morning turn into a granite pan and simmer for an hour or more until the rinds are tender enough to be pierced with a straw. Drain in a jelly bag without squeezing. More water may be needed to be added during the cooking. Measure the juice with an equal amount of sugar and cook until the juice forms thick drops on the edge of the spoon. Pour into glasses and when cool cover with paraffin.

Raisin Sandwiches.—Put through the meat chopper alternately a few raisins and a few pecans or walnut meats until a cupful of each is used. Add a dash of salt and blend with enough whipped cream to make a mixture to spread. Raisins are better if steamed before using.

Recipe for Good Memory.

Rose, the garrulous domestic, can give you facts of history—International, dramatic, scandalous—right off the bat without a moment's hesitation.

"How do you manage to remember all these things, Rose?" Inquired her employer one day. "I'll tell ye, ma'am," said she. "All me life never a lie I've told. And when ye don't have to 'takin' yer memory to be rememberin' what ye told this one or that one or how ye explained this or that ye don't overwork it and it lasts ye, good as new, forever."—New York Sun.

Like the Old Folks.

A bachelor who is forever putting his foot in it, recently visited the proud parents of a new boy.

The mother held up the bundle for the inspection of the bachelor and asked gaily: "Tell us, now, frankly, which of us do you think he is like?"

After a careful examination of the mite the bachelor answered: "Well, Marie, of course, intelligence has not yet dawned in his face, but he's wonderfully like both of you."

Which?

Corn—Every tongue in the college was wagging yesterday.

Cousin Dick—Gossip or gum?

The worry habit is bad for both mental and physical health. Don't worry.

Stomach Trouble? Indigestion?

Stomach Trouble and Sleeplessness Can Be Relieved Mrs. Boyd Says.

Lindsade, W. Va.—"This is to certify that I have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and I can recommend it very highly to suffering humanity. I had been a sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble for over five months, nothing I ate agreed with me and I could not sleep well at night. I used four packages of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and received the greatest of results from its use. I am using the 'Pleasant Pellets' now and find them to give good satisfaction. I am at present in very good health due to the use of Dr. Pierce's medicine.—Mrs. Hattie Boyd, R. F. D. 1, Box 47.

You can put yourself in the pink of condition by obtaining Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in liquid or tablets from your neighborhood druggist.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 winter, spot, \$1.08½; No. 2 garlicky, spot, \$1.03½; October, \$1.03½; November, \$1.04½.

Corn—Track yellow corn, No. 2 or better, for domestic delivery, is quoted at 60¢61c per bushel.

Cob Corn—Difficult to quote by the carload because of the small demand, but carloads prime new yellow for first half November shipment are offered at \$2.50@2.60 per barrel.

Oats—No. 2 white, as to weight, 45¢ asked; No. 3 white, as to weight, 42½¢@43½¢.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export spot, 87½¢ per bus.; bag lots nearby rye, as to condition, 80¢90¢ per bus.

Hay—Bulk of sales \$16 to \$21 per ton.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, per ton, \$15.50; No. 1 wheat, \$13; No. 1 oat (nominal), \$14.50@15.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 49¢; do, choice, 45¢47¢; do, good, 42¢43¢; do, prints, 49¢51¢; do, blocks, 47¢48¢; do, nearby, 38¢42¢; lard, 30¢32¢; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 28¢30¢; Ohio rolls, 26¢28¢; West Virginia rolls, 25¢27¢; storepacked, 25¢26¢; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 28¢30¢.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, loss off, 48¢49¢; Western firsts, 47¢48¢; West Virginia firsts, 46¢; Southern firsts, 46¢; jobbing lots higher.

Live Poultry—Young chickens, in fairly liberal receipt and only choice fat stock will bring top figures. Fat heavy fowl steady and in constant demand. Choice large fat ducks are steady, but inferior lots are dull.

Chickens, young, per lb., large, 25¢26¢; do, small to medium, 25¢26¢; staggy, 22¢23¢; white leghorns, 22¢23¢; old roosters, 15¢16¢; old hens, over 5 lbs., 26¢27¢; medium, 3 to 4 lbs., 24¢25¢; rough, thin, poor, 20¢22¢. Ducks, muscovy and mongrel, young, 21¢22¢; white pekings, young, 3½ lbs. and over, 25¢26¢; puddle, 24¢25¢; smaller, poor, 18¢20¢. Turkeys, young, 8 lbs. and over, 38¢; smaller, 35¢ old, 40¢.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, per 100 lbs., \$2.25@2.75; E. S. Maryland and Virginia, No. 1, \$2.25@2.75; native or nearby, No. 1, \$2.25@2.75; all sections No. 2, \$1.25@1.50; all sections, long, per 150 lb. bag, \$3.25@3.50; round, \$3.50@3.75; long and round, No. 2, \$2.25@2.50; Sweets, new, N. C., No. 1, per bbl., \$2.50@2.75; E. S. Va., No. 1, \$2.50@2.75; native or nearby, \$2.75@2.85; Rapp, No. 1, \$2.25@2.50; all sections, culls to No. 2, \$1.15@1.50; native, per 48 bbl., 35¢50¢. Yams, all sections, per bbl., \$3.50@3.75; sweets and yams, all sections, per bus. hamper, 75¢@1.00.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, \$1.12½; No. 1 Manitoba, \$1.15, and No. 2 mixed Durum, \$1.00½. c. i. f., track New York, to arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, 62½¢, and No. 2 mixed, 62¢, c. i. f., New York, lake and rail.

Oats—No. 3 white, 42½¢.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 48¢48½¢; creamery, extras (92 score), 47½¢; creamery, firsts (88 to 91 score), 38¢46½¢; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 28¢.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 52¢56¢; firsts, 46¢51¢; New Jersey, henneries, whites, extra fancy collected selections, 87¢; nearby and nearby Western henneries whites, firsts to average extras, 62¢82¢; do, browns, extras, 60¢64¢; nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 46¢58¢; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 37¢39¢; do, firsts, 34½¢@36¢.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, specials, 22¢23¢; do, average run, 21½¢22¢; State, whole milk, twins, specials, 22¢22½¢; do, average run, 21¢21½¢.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$1.13@1.18; do, garlicky, \$1.07@1.12.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44¢44½¢; No. 3, 42½¢43¢.

Corn—No. 2 for export, 56¢57¢; No. 3, 53¢53½¢; No. 2 yellow, 63¢64¢.

Hay—Timothy, No. 2, \$20@22¢; do, No. 3, 18¢19¢; sample, \$14@16¢; no grade, \$12@14¢; clover-mixed hay, light mixed, \$19.50@20¢; No. 1 mixed, \$18@19¢.

Eggs—Nearby extra firsts, 52¢; do, firsts, 51¢; Western extra firsts, 50¢; do, firsts, 48¢49¢; fancy selected packed, 64¢65¢.

Live Poultry—Fowls, not leghorns, as to quality, 23¢34¢; do, leghorns, 20¢24¢; spring chickens, not leghorns, 20¢28¢; do, leghorns, 19¢23¢; old roosters, 16¢18¢; ducks white Pekings, 24¢26¢; do, mixed colors, 22¢23¢; geese, 22¢23¢.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle—Yearlings and medium weights, \$9.75; other sales, \$4.25@9¢; most fed lots, 7.50@8.50; heavy and medium, \$5.50@6.50; stockers and feeders steady to weak; choice, \$9; pound feeders, \$7; other early sales, \$5.25@6.25; best Pan Handle stockers, \$6.90; other classes, \$4.50@6.25; other classes steady; most cows, \$3.25@4¢; small lots, \$4.50@5¢; grass heifers, \$3.50@5¢; feed lots, \$6@8¢; canners, mostly around 22¢; steers, \$2.75@3¢; Texas stock heifers, \$5¢.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE.—Calves—Veal, choice, per lb., 11½¢12¢; heavy fat veals, do, 9¢10¢; fair to good, per lb., 8¢10¢; heavy and rough, per lb., 5¢6¢; rough common, thin, per head, 4¢5¢.

Hogs—Straight, per lb., 8¢9¢; sows, as to quality, 6¢7¢; stags and boars, 4¢5¢; live pigs, as to size and quality, 10¢12¢; shoats, as to size and quality, 9¢11¢.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 44-1921.

Yes

it's toasted, of course. To seal in the flavor—

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased. Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble. Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions. Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

World's Armament Goes On.
San Marino, the smallest republic in the world, is about to double the size of its army, which in future will consist of six soldiers.

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin
Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

Left High and Dry.
"What made you drop out of the society?" "We didn't drop out; it slid out from under us."

CLOGGED BLOOD
WITHERS THE BODY

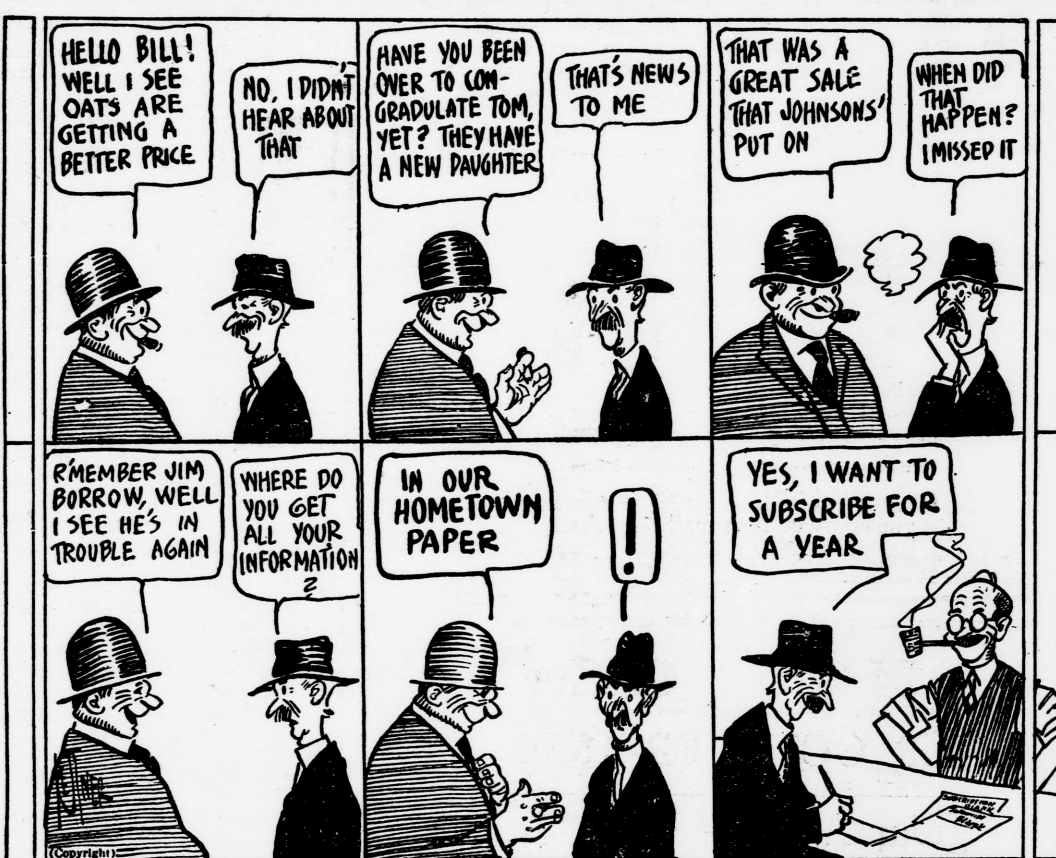
Workers Sick and Weak From
Exertion Take Gude's
Pepto-Mangan.

Men and women who toil, either physically or mentally, use up energy. When they overwork they use up more energy, and sometimes the blood gets in a run-down condition. Without rest the blood cannot get back to normal, so that it becomes clogged with waste matter from over-exertion. The clogged blood virtually withers the body. The strained looks on pale faces, the thin, bloodless arms, the sunken cheeks and necks, the deadened feeling, are the results of stale blood depriving the system of life-giving oxygen.

Workers go to the drug store and get Gude's Pepto-Mangan when they feel weak and run down. They take it in either the liquid or the tablet form. That makes the blood rich and red and drives out the poisons. Life-giving oxygen, carried by the little red cells, renews the strength and builds up the entire system. Look for the name "Gude's Pepto-Mangan" on the package. Advertisement.

Hands that work and serve will never wear steel bracelets.

Home Town Paper Week, November 7-12

COUNTRY PAPER
GUARDS NATION

Rises Promptly and Capably to
Every Emergency.

IS NOT ALWAYS APPRECIATED

Cements Interests of Mass of Population—Avoiding Sensationalism, in
Its Clean Wholesomeness Is Its Appeal to Best Class of Citizens—
Country Press a National Power.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

The country communities—the village, the small town and the small city—are the backbone of the American nation. They are the communities to which the nation turns in time of distress and emergency. They are even more than the backbone of the nation. They are the bulwark of our modern civilization. Just at the close of the World War, Mr. Balfour, foreign minister of Great Britain, said to the writer in London that the entire civilized world must look to the small towns of America to preserve for the world the civilization that it had taken centuries to build, because the small towns represented a substantial solidity that the tremendous upheaval of the war had not affected, and it was only such a foundation that would preserve the structure of civilization.

The cement that keeps the people of these country communities together, working and thinking along uniformly sane and safe lines, that makes of them that "substantial solidity" on which world civilization can rely for a foundation, is the country press—the village, the small town and the small city newspaper.

Country Paper Wholesome.

The country newspaper goes to its readers devoid of that sensationalism that is so prominent in the metropolitan papers. It carries to its readers the news items that represent the joys and sorrows of their friends and neighbors, and keeps the hearts of the people of the community beating in unison. It goes to its readers with that sane and kindly advice on local, state, national and world problems; advice that is the result of thoughtful study beside the hearthstones of the nation, and not in the selfish markets of trade or the bright lights of city frivolity. It goes with the influence of a known and respected member of the community—its editor back of its every word, its every opinion. It goes to a people, the people of the country communities and the farms, that are more capable of thinking along sane, unselfish and practical lines than are those who are surrounded by the selfish and many times evil influences of the large cities.

But the influence of the country newspaper goes far beyond the community in which it is printed. National legislators in the halls of congress realize that this influence is a power to be reckoned with. That when the country press speaks in unison on any national subject it is but voicing the sentiments of that mighty force the people of the country communities, the people in whose hands, says Mr. Balfour, rests the destiny of world civilization.

Fights for Entire Country.

The country press represents and fights for those things that are of value to the country communities, realizing that in doing so it is fighting for those things that are best for the nation and for the world. It works and fights to uphold the country community, to prevent its falling a prey to the selfish greed of the cities. It champions the business, the social, the educational, the agricultural, the industrial interests of the country community not from any selfish angle, but from the broader viewpoint of national good.

Some three or four months ago there was before Congress a bill on which the press of the country was divided. The magazines, the big national weeklies, the farm press and the metropolitan daily papers were on one side and the country newspapers were on the other side. The passage of the bill would mean creating an opportunity for a greater centralization of the merchandising of the nation in a few large cities with a consequent injury to the small cities and towns, and to the people of these cities and towns and the farms surrounding them. The country press fought for the defeat of the bill, and in the end the members of the committee listened to the country press because they realized that the welfare of these country communities represented the best interests of the nation as a whole, and the bill was killed.

During our participation in the World War the country press stood staunchly and unselfishly back of the nation. It did nothing to create dissension among the people during the time of emergency, but it did carry to its readers a continuous message of patriotism and national unity. In each community it wiped away much of factional lines, and created an atmosphere of intense Americanism that welded the American people together regardless of place of birth or ancestry.

Value Not Always Understood.

But the people of the cities do not always understand the value of the country press. With the increased demand for war supplies there came a demand for a decrease in the consumption of the ordinary needs of peace time. Among the things the country press must be cut was paper. A city man was at the head of the department that regulated the use of paper, and he felt it advisable to so limit the amount of paper available for the country press as to seriously cripple all of these papers, and to have entirely closed many of them. It was the privilege of the writer to present the case of the country press to this man, and it did not take him long to see that the government could not afford to in any considerable degree cripple an institution that represented so much of national good as did these country newspapers.

Country Press Deserves Well.

The country press deserves well of the people of the nation, and especially of the people of the country communities. Individually these papers may not be large in size as compared with the city papers, but quantity is not the measure of their value. They are worth both directly and indirectly far more than their subscription price. For that price they bring to you each week the news of your friends and acquaintances. To those who have left the country home to go either to the city or to some other country home, the country newspaper is a welcome weekly letter that keeps them in touch with friends and former associates. To those at home it carries the news of their friends and neighbors. It records the births and deaths, the marriages, the comings and goings of those in whom you are interested. It furnishes the medium of publicity through which work for the better and stronger community is maintained. It voices the consensus of opinion of the community to the representatives in the halls of the state and national legislatures. It is the paper of, for and by the people of the villages, the towns and the small cities.

No country paper worthy of the name ever seeks the support of the people of its community on any other ground than that of giving more than full value for all that it receives. You aid yourself, your community, your state and the nation when you support and read your own "Home Town Paper."

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No country paper worthy of the name ever seeks the support of the people of its community on any other ground than that of giving more than full value for all that it receives. You aid yourself, your community, your state and the nation when you support and read your own "Home Town Paper."

Jupiter, Phoebe, the ninth satellite of Saturn, and those of Uranus and Neptune, is direct, that is, from west to east. The theory of the motions of the most prominent of the satellites has been found to coincide with that of the moon.

"As Poor as Job's Turkey." "As poor as Job's turkey," a simile often used to indicate extreme poverty, has reference to the deplorable state to which Job was reduced, when delivered by God into the hands of

The Community Newspaper

By BOB ADAMS.

OF ALL the sheets from East to West the local paper is the best. Deep is our love and deep our debt to Record, Journal or Gazette. When first I landed on this ball, a bit of flesh wrapped round a skull, it welcomed me with joy and pride my life has never justified. It follows me my whole life through, with words all kind and mostly true; and even after I am heard 'twill tell my best and hide my worst. When in Oshkosh or Wickiup I wander homelike as a pup, or if in foreign lands I roam, it brings me pleasant news of home. Across the sands, across the sea, the old home paper comes to me. It is a friend both true and tried, and to it, gentle, I point with pride; yes, I will lock my Sunday pants to pay up six years in advance.

FOUND HOME PAPER IN
HEART OF THE ROCKIES

And Through It Peddler Learned That Family He Had Known for Fifteen Years Were His Relatives.

"Publishing a country newspaper reminds me of tossing a pebble into the ocean. We never know how far the circles which it sets in motion will reach," said Williston Manley, publisher of The Plaindealer of Canton, N. Y., the other day, in speaking of "Subscribe for Your Home Town Paper Week," which is to be observed the country over the week of November 7-12. "I had a good reminder of this not long ago," he went on.

"One day there appeared in the Plaindealer office a short, stubby, robust man of probably sixty. I knew the minute I saw him that he had come in from the big outdoors in some section. He told me that he had taken the paper for many years, probably forty, ever since he had left Canton, where he was born. He told me where I would find the paper going, and I found it. His post office was in a little town way out in the Rockies. He said he had come back to the old town to live. He paid what he owed and a year over for good measure, and then he sat down and I knew something was coming.

Forty Years in the Mountains.

"Say," said he, "newspapers are great things. You can never tell what they are going to do for you. I have been a peddler out in the mountains for forty years, making my trips, me and the little burro, about once in six months. There were a lot of long jumps between houses. For fifteen years I had been going out of my trail, about five miles to one side, to sell to a family that had moved in. You get rather well acquainted with people if you see them once in six months for that long, so when I got there one afternoon and didn't find anyone home—just the door unlocked, as all doors were there—I went in and made myself comfortable, and when supper time came I didn't hesitate about hunting around for grub. And while I was doing it I found a copy of the Plaindealer on the kitchen shelf, and one or two more around the house—the Plaindealer, mind you, the paper I was taking right from the old home town! And I wondered who these fifteen-year-old friends of mine were. I suddenly realized we had never talked over our pedigrees any. "When the family got home that evening I asked questions, and what do you think?—that wife was a sort of grandniece of mine. She hadn't heard of her old uncle off stubbing around in the rocks of the Rockies, and I hadn't ever heard that anyone related to me had ever married and was out there living under another name. Your paper introduced us to each other. I just thought you might like to know about it."

Satan. "Job's turkey," according to the popular notion, had but one feather in its tail, and was obliged to lean against the fence to gobble. The originator of the saying apparently did not realize it would have been impossible for Job to possess a turkey, since that bird is a native of America. Thomas Chandler Halliburton of Nova Scotia, who used the pseudonym of "Sam Slick," has referred to the "Samuel Slick of Slickville," the refers to "Job's turkey" in some of his writings.



Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

Salt Your Stock the Blackman Way



DO YOU TAKE SALT with meals, or just fill up on salt once or TWICE A WEEK? A few licks of BLACKMAN'S Tonic Salt should be a part of the daily diet of your live stock. It is medicated and will improve digestion, make the feed go further, and keep them in healthy condition. So simple, so easy. Just drop brick in feed-box—it will do the rest.

The Blackman Stock Remedy Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

WHEN WEARY WILLIE SCORED

Uncle Isaac Was Just a Little Bit Too
Emphatic in His Verdict Concerning Coat.

Weary Willie slouched into the pawn-shop. "How much will you give me for this overcoat?" he asked, producing a faded but neatly mended garment. Isaac looked at it critically. "Four dollars," he said. "Why," cried Weary Willie, "that coat's worth \$10 if it's worth a penny!" "I wouldn't give you \$10 for two like that," smiled Isaac. "Four dollars or nothing." "Are you sure that's all it's worth?" asked Willie. "Four dollars," repeated Isaac. "Well, here's your \$4," said Weary Willie. "This overcoat was hanging outside your shop, and I was wondering how much it was really worth."

The Place for Alphonse. "Alphonse," said the heiress, "I have been thinking."

"Thinking of me, precious?" asked Alphonse. "Indirectly, yes; I have been thinking that if you married me, everybody would say you only did so to get my money." "What care I for the unthinkable world?" "But, Alphonse, I will marry you." "My own dear—"

"And I will not have people say unkind things about you, so I have arranged to give my fortune to the missionaries. Why, Alphonse, where are you going?"

Alphonse paused long enough on his way to the door to look back and mutter: "I'm going to be a missionary."

Ambitious. "That was some haul," said the hold-up man.

"A few more like it," replied his partner, "and we'll be able to become landlords and make real money."

New York Sun.

The meek shall inherit the earth—but they must not grow impatient about it.

Suffer fools gladly; they may be right.

To do good is better than to be done good.

MOTHER! MOVE

CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Hurry, mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Embarrassing Moment.

I had just received a letter from my beau. I read it over and at the end he had written: "T. S.—Isle of View." I read that phrase over three or four times but could get no sense out of it, so finally I took it into the living room where my folks were all sitting and said: "Mother, what does Harry mean by this?" And I read the phrase out loud. Imagine my embarrassment when the meaning suddenly flashed over me as I read the words aloud. I made a hasty retreat.—Chicago American.

Drawing It Too Fine.

After giving the prospective housemaid full details as to her duties, the mistress of the house was on the point of turning away when a thought struck her suddenly.

"Oh, by the way," she asked, "do you know your way to announce?" "Well, ma'am," replied Mary, "I'm not sure about that, but I think I know my weight to a pound or so."

Not an Army.

"He must be innocent." "What makes you think so?" "He's hired only one lawyer to defend him."

When compared with the tailor-made woman appearances are against the self-made man.

You remember the story
of the Pitcher—

It made a good many trips to the well and it came back in good order.

"I can take care of myself," it said—"they don't need to talk about risks to me."

But it went once too often.

After that it was only part of a pitcher, and they didn't need to talk to it about risks—it knew.

A lot of people won't believe coffee can harm them until it does harm them.

"Nonsense!" they say, "it never disturbs me."

When it does disturb them, then they know.

Often the disturbance which they then recognize is the result of irritations to nerves and digestion which have been going on for a long time.

If you have to lie awake at night and count the clock ticks, after an evening cup of coffee, then you know that it's better to be safe than sorry.

The risk of coffee's harm is gone when the meal-time drink is Postum.

Here's a delightful and satisfying table beverage, with charm for the taste and without harm for nerves or digestion. You know you're on the right road with Postum; there's never the possibility that you'll go once too often.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tin) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

The foolish man who built
his house on the sand—

He gave an example in folly which anybody can understand.

It isn't so easy, however, to sense the mistake of trying to build the body on foods which lack essential nourishment.

Here, again, is a foundation of sand which gives 'way when the test comes.

Many a food that tastes good lacks honesty of nourishment to equal its taste. Thus it tempts the appetite into mistakes that often are costly.

Grape-Nuts is a food which helps build bodily endurance for life's stress and storm. The full nourishment of wheat and malted barley, together with the vital mineral salts so necessary to bone structure and red blood corpuscles, with phosphates for the brain, is retained in Grape-Nuts. The long baking process by which Grape-Nuts is made gives the food a natural sweetness and an unusual ease of digestibility and assimilation.

Served with cream or milk, Grape-Nuts is fully nourishing, and whether eaten as a cereal at breakfast or lunch, or made into a pudding for dinner. Grape-Nuts has a particular delight for the appetite. Sold by grocers.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder
"There's a Reason"

CONCRETE COURSES OFFERED

Through the efforts of R. W. Heim, State Director of Vocational Education, the Portland Cement Association has been induced to donate sixty barrels of Portland Cement for use in the agricultural departments of the state. Some work in concrete has always been required as a part of the Farm Shop Course, but during the War when prices were prohibitive, this feature of the work was abandoned temporarily.

For the current fiscal year it is planned to have several weeks' work given to the making of practical things out of concrete. The schedule includes the making of fence posts, manure pits, cisterns, watering troughs, cooling tanks, septic tanks, retaining walls, hot beds, cold frames, etc.

Mr. Heim was also able to secure the services of Mr. Knight, a personal representative of the Portland Cement Association, for a period of three months, during which time he will make demonstrations in eighteen different high school departments of agriculture.

The first demonstration was held at the Newark Agricultural Department Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 24 and 25, when a hot-bed 12' 8" long, 6' 6" wide, was constructed on the school property, the boys of the agricultural department doing the major portion of the work under Mr. Knight's direction. Patrons of the school will be welcome at these demonstrations as they will be held in the various centers during the next two months. The completed schedule will appear in a later issue.

UNIVERSITY OF DELA. FACULTY

University of Delaware faculty at a meeting on Monday admitted ten to the university for graduate work to study for their master's degree. This is the largest number ever admitted in any one year for graduates of the faculty who desire to continue their studies in some particular subject. Those admitted and the subject in which they will specialize follows:

J. Harold Clark, graduate of Purdue University 1921-Horticulture. Joseph S. Wilson, graduate of the University of Delaware 1921, Animal Husbandry.

F. Allyn Cooch, University of Delaware 1921, Animal Husbandry. Raymond M. Upton, Mass. Agricultural college 1915, Education.

Claude E. Phillips, University of Delaware 1921, Plant Pathology. Charles R. Runk, Ohio State University 1919, Agronomy.

Arthur E. Tomhave, Pennsylvania State College 1921, Animal Husbandry. Roy Milton Koon, Pennsylvania State College 1921, Chemistry.

John Francis McWhorter University of Delaware 1921, Chemistry. James Harold Kohlerman University of Delaware 1921, Chemistry.

Herbert Lank of Seaford a Freshman was awarded the Princeton-Yale scholarship worth \$100 for this year.

The scholarship of the sons of Delaware Society of Philadelphia worth \$300 was awarded to C. Norman Wade, a junior, of Wilmington. Dean E. Laurence Smith and Professor George E. Dutton were re-elected faculty members of the Athletic Council of the University.

For Sale Cheap!

Seven passenger Buick Car, late 1918 model. Good order. Apply at TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, Middletown, Del.

Clogged Blood Withers The Body

Workers Sick And Weak From Exertion Take Gude's Pepto-Mangan

Men and women who toil, either physically or mentally, use up energy. When they overwork they use up more energy, and sometimes the blood gets in a run-down condition. Without rest the blood cannot get back to normal, so that it becomes clogged with waste matter from over-exertion. The clogged blood virtually withers the body. The strained looks on pale faces, the thin, bloodless arms, the sunken cheeks and necks, the deadened feeling, are the results of stale blood depriving the system of life-giving oxygen.

Workers go to the drug store and get Gude's Pepto-Mangan when they feel weak and run down. They take it in either the liquid or the tablet form. That makes the blood rich and red and drives out the poisons. Life-giving oxygen, carried by the little red cells, renews the strength and builds up the entire system. Look for the name "Gude's Pepto-Mangan" on the package. Advertisement.

HALLOWE'EN DANCE!

A Special Hallowe'en Dance at
ELKTON ARMORY
Monday Evening, October 31st

MUSIC BY
KIMMEY & MORINE ORCHESTRA
BOOST ELKTON CLUB

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY
THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1921
at 10 o'clock, A. M.

the following described Real Estate viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Curlett street, in the center of an alley two feet wide, and at the distance of one hundred and twenty-seven feet nine inches from the easterly side of Spruce street, thence southerly parallel with Spruce street along the center of the alley to and of Michael Kirk, forty-six feet to a corner; thence easterly parallel with Curlett street thirteen feet nine inches to another corner; thence northerly parallel with Spruce street through the center of the division wall between this house and the one adjoining on the east, of John Grimes, forty-six feet to the said side of Curlett street and thence westerly thirteen feet nine inches to the place of beginning. Be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Frances Griffin, (widow), mortgagor, and to be sold by JOSEPH H. GOULD, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 20, 1921.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON MONDAY,
THE 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1921
at 9:30 o'clock, A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, known as No. 1024 Wawasett Avenue, situate in the City of Wilmington, county of New Castle and State of Delaware. Bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Wawasett Avenue, at the distance of one hundred and ninety-two feet four and one-half inches westerly from the westerly side of Jackson street; thence southerly parallel with Jackson street and passing through the center of the party wall between the house on this lot and the house on the lot adjoining on the east and passing through the center of a three-foot wide alley one hundred feet to the northerly side of a five-foot wide alley; thence westerly along said side of said alley and parallel with Wawasett Avenue sixteen feet four and one-half inches to a point; thence northerly with Jackson street one hundred feet to the southerly side of Wawasett Avenue and thence thereby easterly sixteen feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Together with the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege of said alleys in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward L. Kearney, Administrator of Mary F. Kearney, deceased mortgagor, and Edward L. Kearney, surviving mortgagor, and to be sold by

JOSEPH H. GOULD, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 24, 1921.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON MONDAY,
THE 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1921
at 9:30 o'clock, A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz: ALL that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate in the City of Wilmington, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware.

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Nineteenth street, at the distance of forty four feet northwesterly from the northwesterly side of Tatnall street, and in the line extended, of the center of the party brick division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the northwest; thence southwesterly parallel with Tatnall street, and passing through the center of said division wall, and crossing the head of an alley two feet wide leading into Tatnall street, forty-seven feet to a corner; thence northwesterly parallel with Nineteenth street, twenty-one feet and ten inches to a corner; thence northeasterly parallel with Tatnall street, and passing through the center of the brick division party wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the northwest forty-seven feet to the said side of Nineteenth street; and thence thereby southeasterly twenty-one feet and ten inches to the place of beginning. Together with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of David M. Davitch and Rene S. Davitch, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by

JOSEPH H. GOULD, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 22, 1921.

A Good Physic

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle in effect, easy to take and certain to act, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are excellent.

NEW YORK

The Great Metropolis

Low Fare Excursion

See Broadway; Pennsylvania Station; Central Park; Riverside Drive; Grant's Tomb; Metropolitan Museum of Art; Fifth Avenue; Brooklyn Bridges and get a glimpse of the greatest city on the American Continent.

\$4.00
Round Trip
War Tax
32c Additional

Sunday, November 6

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN

Direct to Pennsylvania Station, in the heart of New York
Leaves Middletown, 2:18 A. M. Arriving New York, 6:15 A. M.
Proportionate fares from principal stations between Grisdfield, Md., and New Castle, Delaware.

Returning, leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station 4:35

Pennsylvania System
THE ROUTE OF THE BROADWAY LIMITED

NOTICE!

AFTER OCTOBER 15th, 1921

Regular Automobile Work **75c** per hour

Electrical and Machine Work **\$1.00** per hour

WE ARE EQUIPPED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS WORK

BATTERY AND ELECTRICAL WORK OUR SPECIALTY

Shallcross' Garage

E. M. SHALLCROSS, Prop.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE
Phone 110.

GET MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

—GO TO—

Benjamin Sadoff

LEATHER DECLINE HAS DROPPED MY PRICES

Half Soles and Rubber Heels. (Ladies') . . .	\$.90
Half Soles and Rubber Heels. (Men's) . . .	1.25
Rubber Heels. (Ladies')30
Rubber Heels. (Men's)40

All work done promptly and satisfactorily, using best leather and rubber heels.

YOUR PATRONAGE WILL BE APPRECIATED

NORTH BROAD ST. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE
Next door to American Store, opposite Shallcross Garage

ATTENTION!

Men's and

Young Men's

Smart Fall

and Winter

Suits and Overcoats

We guarantee these goods to be unusually smart in style and tailored with exacting care. They are all wool fabrics, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Blue Serges in both single and double breasted effects.

The prices on these garments range from **\$15.00 up**. Big values in both work and dress pants. Also pants to match suits, **\$1.50 up**.

Big lot of Boys' School and Dress Suits in Corduroy and all wool Fabrics from **\$4.00 up**.

Also Overcoats for Boys, all styles, best values at reasonable prices.

Suits made to order for Men and Women. All wool goods. Workmanship guaranteed. **\$35.00 up**.

Cleaning, Pressing, Scouring and Dyeing done at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BERG & FREEMAN

Middletown, Delaware

ABOUT YOUR FURNACE

If your Pipe furnace does not heat all the rooms having registers attached or your Pipeless furnace does not give the results you expected,

Try a MAJESTIC DUPLEX REGISTER
SPECIALTY TIN SHOP

35 ORANGE ST. WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

HONEST MERCHANDISE

For Your Money

DON'T the public wish to buy reliable goods with a reliable merchant back of the goods? Then it will seek Fogel's Department Store, where you will get for your dollar a full dollar's worth of honest, first-class merchandise, always high-grade goods in both material and workmanship.

We carry no auction—no sweatshop goods. All our merchandise is bought from factories making the goods under perfectly sanitary conditions.

Our store is now refurnished in every department with complete Fall and Winter stocks, new, well-selected and of the latest styles. Our assortments include Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Millinery, Furs, Skirts and Waists, Underwear, Hosiery, Footwear, Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings.

Ladies' Silk-Dress Bargains

We offer this week to our lady patrons a choice lot of stylish, high-class Silk Dresses, whose former prices were from \$15.00 to \$25.00, but which now go for the low figure of only **\$10.00**. A special group of Silk Dresses you will be delighted to choose from.

Ladies' Winter Coats

Perfectly smart. Coats in the very newest styles, in all the latest materials and shades. This is your chance to save from \$15.00 to \$20.00 on every coat, as our purchase was a lucky one. We urge you to inspect them. Prices of these handsome Coats, only **\$32.00 to \$50.00**.

Our Fine Millinery

It makes any woman look younger and prettier and feel happier to wear one of our bright, cherry Hats. We have all kinds of shapes, among them, some that will suit your style of face. Look them over.

WE SAY AGAIN WE ARE PROFFERING OUR CUSTOMERS ONLY HIGH-CLASS GOODS, MADE UNDER ENTIRELY SANITARY CONDITIONS BY RELIABLE MAKERS AND BOTH THEY AND **FOGEL'S** STAND BACK OF EVERY PURCHASE.

FOGEL'S Dept. Store

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Company

Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Conductors, Trainmen and Yardmen

Applications may be made for employment to take places made vacant by such men as may leave the service.

Give age, previous experience if any names of not less than two references, or enclose letters of recommendations. Physical examination at expense of Company is required. Address:

Employment Bureau, P. R. R.
DELMAR, DEL. GEORGETOWN, DEL.
CLAYTON, DEL.

Do You Load WAGONS or TRUCKS?

If so you can buy a Haise Gasoline Wagon Loader in good condition cheap. Machine is now at Townsend, Delaware. Apply to Keystone State Construction Company, Townsend, Delaware, or 210 South 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

To Gain a Good Reputation

The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you appear. That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe.

Trespassing and Gunning Notices printed and now ready for sale at the Transcript Office.

First Annual Sale

—OF THE—
Springfield Herd of Big Type Registered

Poland China Hogs

80 head of tried Sows, Bred and Open Gilts, Boars ready for service and young pigs

FRIDAY, NOV. 11th, 1921

Springfield Farms, Rock Hall, Kent County, Md.

SALE STARTS AT 12 O'CLOCK SHARP

Every animal has been single or double treated against cholera.

Credit of 9 months will be given on Bankable notes. Write for catalogue.

HARVEY L. COOPER

J. W. FUNK, Owners.

Denton, Md.

F. C. WOOD, Herdsman,
Rock Hall, Md.

Automobile Owners

I desire to announce to the public that I have opened a
REPAIR SHOP

—FOR—

Automobiles, Tractors, Motorcycles

in the old Parker Harness Shop on West Green Street.

All work neatly done and guaranteed at reasonable prices.

A share of your business solicited.

Agent for Harley-Davidson and Indian Motorcycles.

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